

VOL. CIV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,199.

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905.

SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.



524-526-528 W. Market St.

The Selling Out of
Wall Paper

shows a good deal of animation, in spite of the inclement weather. Fall in line and secure the most stupendous bargains in desirable

Wall Paper

ever offered in this city. We must have the space occupied by the Wall Paper Department as soon as possible. We need the room for our

Busy Rug Section

The fascinating display of CARPET SIZE RUGS demonstrates vividly the importance of this up-to-date line. More sizes and kinds are daily added to this unequalled stock. Right now we have bargain-plums in

Hall Rugs.

These Rugs measure 6 by 9 feet, and comprise rich Oriental and floral designs, in a first-class Brussels fabric, at

\$7.50

for unrestricted choice. \$10.00 would be a low price for this rug.

Hall Runners

in new designs and sizes, in sturdy Axminster fabrics, at the following low prices: 2 ft. 3 in. by 9 ft., \$4.50; 2 ft. 3 in. by 10½ ft., \$5.25; 2 ft. 3 in. by 12 ft., \$5.75; 3 by 9 ft., \$7.50; 3 by 10½ ft., \$8.50; 3 by 12 ft., \$9.75.

Brussels Rugs

made of remnants of carpets and borders, nicest quality, size 10½ by 12 ft., \$16.80

Carpet News.

Values have greatly enhanced owing to the high price of carpet wool; but this increase in price does not affect our stock. We BOUGHT PRODIGALLY, when prices were at LOW EBB. We have gained great advantages and EVERY ADVANTAGE WE GAIN our customers will share in full; that has always been our policy.

Spring Carpet

now while the stocks are in their prime. We hold your purchase until you are ready to have your carpet laid.

Linoleum

are left, to be sold at 20c per square yard, regular 60c and 52c qualities. Pieces ranging from 2 to 10 square yards.

Window Shades.

Grand special in Linen Shades, 3 ft. wide and 6 ft. long, mounted on a good spring roller, colors green, sage, terra cotta, red and white, each, 19c

Lace Draperies

For Doors or Windows: Fine Nets, Brussels, yard 50c Italian Fillet Nets, yard 60c Cable Nets, yard 25c Point de Calais Nets, yard 50c Battenberg Inlay Nets, yard 50c

Curtain Stretchers.

A real practical Stretcher, movable pins, easel rest, made substantially, price, \$2.00

Pictures.

Choice novelties, greatly reduced in price. GENUINE PASTELS and WATER COLORS at a fraction of their former price.

HUBBUCH BROS.

524-526-528 W. Market St.

Special
Bargain
Sale.

Exceptional values in every department await you here on Monday.

Jewelry Novelties.

- 5c Electro Silver Thimbles; all sizes.
- 10c Glass Bead Necklaces, in green, blue and purple.
- 15c Sterling Silver Hat Pins; very strong.
- 25c Girdle Belt Buckles; gold, oxidized or black.
- 25c Crystal and Amethyst Hat Pins; the latest thing.
- 25c Children's Spangled Fans, blue, pink and white; long head chain.
- 29c Graduated Necklaces, made of selected Roman pearls.
- 50c Automobile Hat Pins, with large enamel settings.

Clearance Sale of
W. B. Corsets.

- 49c For W. B. Corsets that sold at \$1.00.
- 69c For W. B. Corsets that sold at \$1.50.
- 98c For W. B. Corsets that sold at \$2.50.

Upholstery Bargains.

- 4c Yard Rug Fringe, all wool, in all colors.
- 21c Yard Colored Figured Handkerchiefs, with initial, fast colors; worth 12c.
- 9c Waste Baskets, substantially made; worth 25c.
- 49c Sleeping Pillows, weigh 2½ pounds, filled with clean feathers and covered with best herringbone ticking.
- 69c Smyrna Rug, 30x60 inches, beautiful Persian and floral designs; worth \$1.25.
- 98c Pair, Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 3½ yards long, with Battenberg edge and inserting; worth \$1.50.

Handkerchiefs.

- Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, all pure linen; Monday at 35c.
- Ladies' Irish - manufactured Handkerchiefs, with initial, per half dozen, 30c.
- Plaid Silk Ribbons, 6 inches wide, all the latest shades; per yard, 39c.
- All-Size Dressing Ribbons, with white background, the latest thing, per yard, 85c.

Ruching.

- White, Cream, Black and Colored Ruching, in an endless assortment of styles, per yard, 25c.
- Flannelette Goods.

Notions.

- Choice of all our Flannelette Skirts that sold up to 35c.
- Solid Color or Striped Flannelette Skirts, regular 60c, values, now, 39c.
- Solid Color or Striped Flannelette Gowns, fancy trimmed, sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50; choice for, 79c.

Shirt Waists.

- A new line of the well-known "Royal" Shirt Waists just received. All the season's latest effects in India Linons, Madras and China Silks; white, black or white and black; prices range from

We are agents for Peerless Paper Patterns,

newest and best, 5c, 10c and 15c.

C.E. OVERSTREET & CO.

GOLDEN RULE STORE.

238 and 240 Fourth Ave., bet. Main and Market.

The Golden Rule
Sale of New Silks for
Spring Wear.

Read this one carefully. It will tell you of the great values we are offering in this sale.

1,000 yards Foulard Silks, all neat effects, for Shirt-waist Suits, grand assortment of the new spring shades, all silk, worth 50c; sale price, per yard, 35c

25 pieces All-silk Crepe de Chine, 24 inches wide, in a grand assortment of new spring shades, the quality that sells at 75c; sale price, per yard, 49c

Sale of New Spring Silks.

- Figured Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide, neat effects, for shirt-waist suits; all the new spring shades; worth 50c; sale price, per yard, 45c.
- Wash Silks, in all the new checks, black or colors; 22 inches wide; per yard, 50c.
- Grand assortment of New Silks for shirt-waist suits, in checks, stripes and emb. figure; the 75c quality, per yard, 50c.
- Taffeta Silks, good range of desirable colors; 22 inches wide; worth 65c; sale price, per yard, 29c.
- Girdle Belt Buckles; gold, oxidized or black.
- Crystal and Amethyst Hat Pins; the latest thing.
- Children's Spangled Fans, blue, pink and white; long head chain.
- Graduated Necklaces, made of selected Roman pearls.
- Automobile Hat Pins, with large enamel settings.

New Spring Dress Goods.

- Voiles, all-wool, 38 inches wide, in all the new spring shades; worth 50c; sale price, per yard, 39c.
- Panama Suitings, fancy mohair, heavy wool suitings; come in all the late spring shades and combinations; big variety; per yard, 50c.
- Check Voiles, blue, brown and black; 46 in. wide; worth \$1.25; sale price, per yard, 85c.
- New perforated Dress Goods; novelty; come in a full line of spring shades; 46 in. wide; per yard, 75c.

Short Lengths of White India Linon.

- 2,000 yards Manufacturers' Remnants of fine White India Linon; 30 inches wide; either and fine; all good lengths; worth 35c and 17½c; sale price, per yard, 10c.

Black Wool Dress Goods.

- Black Voile, all-wool, 38 inches wide; worth 50c; special, per yard, 39c.
- Black Chiffon Voile, 46 in. wide; per yard, 85c.
- Black Panama, 56 inches wide; all pure wool, style for separate skirts; worth \$1.25; sale price, per yard, 85c.

White Goods Sale.

- White Sheer Batiste, 40 inches wide, magnificent quality; made to retail at 35c. Sale price, per yard, 15c.
- White Sheer Dress Batiste, 46 inches wide; will be very much in demand this spring; worth 35c. Sale price, per yard, 25c.
- White Organdy, 36 inches wide, sheer and fine; imported to retail at 35c. Sale price, per yard, 12c.
- 1,000 yards Remnants soft finished figured Nainsook, 40 inches wide; choice line of patterns; worth 35c. Sale price, per yard, 12c.

Sale of Sample Pieces of Fine Embroidery.

- Flouncing 18 to 22 inches deep for Shirt Waists, Corset Covers or Underskirts.
- One lot of fine Embroidery, 15 inches deep, beautifully made; comes in Swiss, Nainsook or Cambric; sample pieces; worth 35c and 60c. Sale price, per yard, 25c.
- Special lot of fine Embroidered Flouncing, 20 inches wide; blind or in Swiss, Nainsook or Cambric; large, bold patterns; for shirt-waist fronts; worth 35c and 60c. Sale price, per yard, 50c.

New Neckwear and Veilings.

- Embroidered Stock Collars, white, black or colors, embroidered; entirely new; worth 15c. Sale price, each, 10c.
- New Face Veilings, shaded dots, new mesh; big variety of novelties. Per yard, 50c.

Handkerchief Sale.

- Ladies' Plain White Linen Handkerchiefs, each, 5c.
- Sample lot of Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, fancy trimmed; worth 50c and 35c. Sale price, each, 15c.
- Ladies' Plain White Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched; worth 50c and 35c. Sale price, each, 15c.
- Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, elaborately embroidered; worth 15c and 17½c. Sale price, each, 10c.

Sale of Notions.

- Black Spool Twist, each, 1c.
- Black Spool Silk 100 yards, 5c.
- Beading, white or colors, slightly soiled, 12½c and 15c grade, each, 3c.
- Good Pearl Buttons, per dozen, 5c.
- Corded Embroidery Floss, broken lots, per dozen, 10c.
- Colored Beading, pink, blue or red, each, 1c.
- Tape Measures, 5c.

We are agents for Peerless Paper Patterns,

newest and best, 5c, 10c and 15c.

C.E. OVERSTREET & CO.

GOLDEN RULE STORE.

238 and 240 Fourth Ave., bet. Main and Market.

The Weather.
Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
Kentucky—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.
Tennessee—Snow or rain Sunday; Monday fair, warmer.
Indiana—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair, except rain in north portion; increasing south winds.

THE LATEST.

The titanic struggle between the State of Kansas and its allies and the Standard Oil Company is fairly begun. Gov. Hoch was notified yesterday that the Government would send six inspectors to investigate the operations of the Standard in the Kansas oil field. The State expects powerful aid from outside sources. The people are aflame with indignation against the methods of the monopoly, but some of the conservative legislators pronounce the present State Refinery plan a return to Populism and a dangerous hint to Socialists.

Although it is denied in Berlin that the visit of Prince Leopold to the Emperor of Russia was in connection with a peace suggestion from Emperor William, the feeling is growing in St. Petersburg that the tragedy at Moscow may be followed by the decision of the Government to conclude the war with Japan. Strong influences are said to be at work in this direction, and M. Witte is mentioned as a leader in the movement.

The increased drain upon the State Treasury and common school fund owing to alleged inaccuracies, either through carelessness or design, in reports of the common school fund, has caused the Governor to take steps to stop the abuses. To this end the State Inspector and Examiner will be sent into counties where the "padding" of returns is suspected, and upon his report prosecutions will be based.

A new obstacle to the plan of building a viaduct at Ninth and Oak streets, in Louisville, has been presented by the announcement that the Louisville and Nashville railroad cannot raise its tracks, as proposed, because the grade would be too steep. The special committee having the project in charge took steps yesterday toward building a tunnel underneath the tracks.

The House yesterday passed the Pension Appropriation Bill in the form in which it came from the committee. The minority made an unsuccessful effort to reduce the aggregate so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78." The bill carries \$13,250,700. The Senate devoted the greater part of the day to eulogies of the late Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith yesterday made public a statement in reply to Secretary Hitchcock's recent criticism of the lease of oil privileges in the Osage reservation in 1895. Mr. Smith says that Mr. Hitchcock uttered a baseless charge against him, knowing at the time that there was no truth in it.

Evidence for the plaintiff in the divorce suit brought by Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was concluded yesterday in Cheyenne, Wyo. Dr. Frank Powell testified that after the death of the daughter of the parties, Mrs. Cody had angrily rejected overtures made by her husband for a reconciliation.

W. J. Harahan was yesterday elected Fourth Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the position having been created for him. Ira G. Rawn was appointed general manager of the road, and F. B. Harriman general superintendent of the lines north of the Ohio river.

A double of Johann Hoch has been landed behind the bars in Chicago. The two are so much alike that people who identified Hoch as the man who swindled them now admit they were mistaken. Frank Busch is the name of the double, who also preyed on women.

The State Bank Examiner took charge of the bank at Fayetteville, N. C., yesterday, and posted a notice that there was a shortage of \$28,000 in accounts of officials. The teller and cashier were arrested and bound over in the sum of \$10,000 each.

Vice President Drake, of the Panama Railroad Company, testified before the subcommittee of the House that members of the Isthmian Canal Commission were paid fees for their attendance as directors on meetings of the board.

There is now small prospect of the Public Buildings and Grounds Bill being passed, as Speaker Cannon has absolutely refused to allow a rule for its consideration to be brought in.

President Scott, of the Interstate Mississippi River Levee and Improvement Association, has appointed the Executive Committee of that body.

The explosion of a boiler at Sedalia, Mo., yesterday, killed one man and seriously wounded three other persons.

It is expected that the Senate will reach a vote in the Wayne case a week from next Tuesday.

The funeral of Gen. Lew Wallace took place at Crawfordsville, Ind.

STRONG

Influences At Work In the
Direction of Peace.

M. WITTE IN FAVOR OF IT

AND NEW DANGERS ARE
THREATENED IN MANCHURIA.

PRINCE LEOPOLD'S MISSION

Is Completed, But Berlin Denies That Peace Suggestions Have Been Made.

DIPLOMATS ARE EXPECTANT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 1:30 p. m.—In diplomatic circles the opinion is quite generally expressed that yesterday's tragedy may be followed by the decision of the Government to conclude peace. For some time despite the official attitude maintained by the Government there has been a growing appreciation of the difficulties of prosecuting the war in the midst of increasing complications at home, and as announced by the Associated Press the matter was actually the subject of formal consideration by the Emperor and his ministers February 1.

Strong influences which it is understood in spite of denials are headed by M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, have been working quietly in this direction. Gen. Gripenberg's revelations, followed by the murder of Grand Duke Sergius, in the opinion of some of the ablest diplomats, are not unlikely to lead the Emperor definitely to decide upon peace. In this connection the War Office is considerably alarmed by the new danger threatening the Manchurian army from the systematic attempts making by Japanese and Chinese bandits to cut the line of communication back of the army.

According to reports about 10,000 men split up into bands of several hundred each are operating from Mongolia and are striking at the railroad. A Russian detachment following up the Japanese band which cut the road below Harbin fell into an ambush of 200 regularly organized Japanese regulars, losing half its men and one gun. The fear is that if the bands move further north or west they might interrupt communication to such an extent as to make it impossible to supply the army. The danger has already compelled the triple re-enforcement of the railroad guards below Harbin.

PRINCE LEOPOLD

Fulfills His Mission In St. Petersburg and Leaves For Berlin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Prince Friedrich Leopold, of Prussia, who had been visiting the Emperor (previous, according to advices from Berlin, to going to Manchuria as an observer representing Emperor William with the Russian army), started for Berlin at midnight.

It was announced from Berlin yesterday that Prince Friedrich Leopold was to go to the Far East by a steamer from Genoa, owing to the difficulty in sending the princely train quickly over the congested Siberian line and that he would first pay a visit to Emperor Nicholas.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg early this morning, however, threw a different light on the Prince's visit to St. Petersburg. It was intimated that the Prince was the bearer of personal representations from Emperor William on the subject of peace, and it was added that it was positively known that the question of peace was discussed between Emperor Nicholas and Prince Friedrich Leopold yesterday, though it was impossible to ascertain what, if any, conclusions were reached.

The official explanation of Prince Friedrich Leopold's return to Berlin is that he has decided to go to Manchuria by water, but there is high authority for the statement that the Prince was the bearer of a letter from Emperor William. In diplomatic circles there exists a suspicion, which amounts almost to conviction, that Emperor William has undertaken peace negotiations in some form, although the few persons in a position to know naturally decline to furnish any information on the subject.

DENIAL FROM BERLIN.

It Is Said the Kaiser Has Made No
Peace Suggestions.

Berlin, Feb. 18, 6:35 p. m.—The Foreign Office here regards peace on the initiative of the Russian Government as a possibility, but immediately qualifies the statement by saying it is an impression and not a conclusion, supported by information from St. Petersburg, and adds that Prince Friedrich Leopold went to Russia only to have an audience with Emperor Nicholas before joining the Russian staff in the Far East. He did not carry any communications of state, but only a family letter from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas. Emperor Nicholas has not and will not make any suggestions toward peace until invited to do so by the belligerents.

Japan Denies the Report.

Tokio, Feb. 18, 4 p. m.—The Foreign Office here pronounces as unfounded the St. Petersburg report that Japan has unofficially informed Russia of the terms of peace she would be willing to accept.

GEN. KUROPATKIN MAY
ASSUME THE AGGRESSIVE.

Russians Showing Increased Activity In the Vicinity of Shakh River.

Tokio, Feb. 18, 10 a. m.—According to reports from the Shakh river, the Russians are showing increased activity on both flanks and are extending and strengthening their right. They also seem to be concentrating a heavy force on their left in front of Gen. Kuropatkin. Fushan is the base of the late operations and it is estimated that the Russians there number six divisions. The impression exists that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to assume the aggressive. The weather is still unfavorable, but the excessive cold will soon be over. Chinese reports to the effect that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to abandon the Shakh river line and retire northward are discredited here.

SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS.

Mukden, Feb. 18.—Rumors of suspicious movements by Gen. Ma, Military Governor of the province of China, and Chinese troops in neutral territory are causing apprehension lest they are co-operating with the Japanese and Chinese bandits who are reported to be advancing towards the Russian communications.

HAWES REFUSES

TO ANSWER A QUESTION ABOUT
CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

DOUBTS COMMITTEE'S RIGHT

To Ask Him What Folk Knew and Will Secure Legal Advice Thereon.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.—The investigating committee appointed by the House of Representatives to examine into the sources of campaign fund contributions completed its labors for the week to-night and adjourned to meet next Tuesday in Jefferson City. The refusal of Harry B. Hawes, former president of the Jefferson Club, a Democratic organization, to answer a question propounded by the chairman of the committee, was the feature of the day's proceedings. The questions led into the alleged acquisition of \$10,000 contributed by the Police Department. "Did Mr. Folk ask you where this money came from?" was asked, referring to the \$21,000 contributed to the campaign fund by the police.

Mr. Hawes replied that Mr. Folk had not asked him, although Mr. Hawes stated that he did not think the committee was empowered to ask the question.

"Did Mr. Folk have any knowledge of where the campaign funds came from that were used by the Democratic State Committee in the late campaign?" "I refuse to answer that question. In my opinion the committee has not the right, under the resolution creating it, to inquire into my knowledge of the source of the money. I should like the privilege of consulting my law books and conferring with counsel before finally deciding that I will or will not answer."

The committee and the witness parried for three-quarters of an hour, and Mr. Hawes was finally given permission to consult legal advice and answer the question or should answer the question or not.

WAS DIVORCED,

BUT FIRST WIFE OF BARRIETT
DID NOT KNOW IT.Mrs. Barriett No. 2 Was Armed
With a Certified Copy of
the Decree.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 18.—The climax of the supposed double marriage of Samuel Lawrence Barriett, the famous electric inventor, whose dead body was found in a Dayton boarding house early in the week, came to-day when the attorney of the second wife showed a certified copy of the decree divorcing the first wife, who, until to-day, believed herself still married to Barriett. "This is a certified copy of the decree of divorce granted to George Barriett, against Samuel Lawrence Barriett by the Supreme Court in New York, on the 31 day of March, 1893," said Judge Mitchell.

"If there is such a decree," said Attorney William L. Dickson, representing George Barriett, "he has never heard of it, and I am sincere in the belief that all these years she has believed herself an undivorced wife. I can say no more."

The two women reached here to-day and immediately consulted attorneys, seeking to procure from the estate whatever may be due for the children of the late inventor.

Mrs. George Barriett, the first wife of the deceased, supposed herself the lawful widow and that other claimants were merely illegal. Mrs. Mable Barriett was armed with two marriage licenses, recording her union with Barriett, and a certified decree of divorce granted to the other woman. With both of these documents in her hands the solution was easily reached, although not until both wives had made statements so exactly contrary to each other that even the lawyers were non-plussed. The mistake in the status of each hinges upon the ignorance of Mrs. George Barriett of court procedure.

AMERICAN PROFESSOR
KILLED IN MOSCOW.

New York, Feb. 18.—The World tomorrow will print the following cable, dated Moscow, via Vienna, February 18: "An American named McLeannan, a popular professor and English lecturer at the Commercial Academy in Moscow, was shot to-day by an academy student named Sloy for political reasons. Sloy immediately committed suicide."

TITANIC
Struggle Is Now On In
Kansas

WITH STANDARD OIL COMPANY

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION
TO BE BEGUN AT ONCE.

PEOPLE OF STATE AFLAME,

While Some Conservatives Say That the Movement Is Populism Revivified.

POWERFUL AID IS EXPECTED.

Tepeka, Kan., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—It is expected that the investigation of Standard Oil affairs in Kansas will begin at once. Gov. Hoch was notified to-day that six inspectors had been ordered to Kansas to work on the case. They will report their findings to Commissioner of Corporations Garfield. The State officers will aid the inspectors every way possible.

The State of Kansas, with 400,000, and a stiff-backed population, has set about the task of fighting Standard Oil, with 400,000,000, and tentacles spreading all over the United States and foreign countries.

State To Have Complete Control.

The anti-discrimination bill, which will go before the House Monday, has a good chance of being passed. This, with some minor measures to be adopted, will give the State complete control of the oil business.

The battle between the Sunflower State and the greatest of all monopolies and its ultimate outcome, will well be worth watching. Back of the State of Kansas are powerful influences which have not yet appeared upon the canvas. The people of that State have appealed to Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, who has already paid his salary line to the Standard Oil Company, to take the generalship of the fight, but it is doubtful if he will accept. However, it is figured he will have relied upon for a friendly counsel.

In Pennsylvania there is a powerful independent company, and it has been asked to join hands in the battle. An English syndicate with dazzling capital is said to stand ready to build a pipe line to the Gulf of Mexico, and thus give Kansas a market for her oil.

Genesis of the Fight.

Before considering the lining up of the forces and speculating upon the probable results of the titanic contest, it will be well to get at the genesis of the struggle and see what it is all about.

When oil was discovered in paying quantities in Kansas the Standard people, following the national policy, bought up or leased all the wells. The State was gridironed with pipe lines, and the oil, in many instances, was purchased from the Standard Oil Company at a price of 10 cents a barrel for their oil, but not long ago this was reduced to 70 cents. Meanwhile, however, the price of refined oil, which burns in lamps, stoves and automobiles, has advanced to 15 cents a gallon. Here is the rub. The Standard Oil Company, which has the sole right to refine the oil, is still stuck at the fancy price of 10 cents a gallon. Here is the rub. The Standard Oil Company, which has the sole right to refine the oil, is still stuck at the fancy price of 10 cents a gallon. Here is the rub. The Standard Oil Company, which has the sole right to refine the oil, is still stuck at the fancy price of 10 cents a gallon.

The claim has been made that Kansas cannot provide convicts enough to reduce the oil price. The Standard Oil Company, which has the sole right to refine the oil, is still stuck at the fancy price of 10 cents a gallon. Here is the rub. The Standard Oil Company, which has the sole right to refine the oil, is still stuck at the fancy price of 10 cents a gallon.

What Is the Public Sentiment.

It is somewhat difficult to gauge the exact public sentiment in the State. While the bill providing for a State refinery passed with a vote of 100 to 0, there were surface indications that some of the legislators voted in opposition to their better judgment. The bill, in case of its passage, would not only reduce the price of oil, but it would also give the State a monopoly of the oil business. The Standard Oil Company, which has the sole right to refine the oil, is still stuck at the fancy price of 10 cents a gallon.

Standard's Lobby Defeated.

The measure has been denounced as a return to Populism, but any man who would have stood out against it would have signed his political death warrant. The air was thick with rumors of "boodles" being handed out by the Standard people. Whatever the basis, if any, for the law, it ran that

Unparalleled Achievement!

Importations in 1904 of

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE**131,330 CASES**

The GREATEST quantity ever imported by any brand in the history of the Champagne trade.

Regarding Champagne Importations in 1904, Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular of Jan. 10, 1905, says: "Messrs. Fredk. de Bary & Co. brought over last year to this side of the water a greater number of cases of Champagne than has ever hitherto been known, and these importations speak in the strongest terms of the great popular esteem in which G. H. MUMM & CO.'S Champagne is held on this continent."

Rulers and Exalted Ones Who Have Died By Assassination.

1801—Russia—Czar Paul.
1812—England—Premier Perceval.
1820—France—Duc de Berri.
1848—Italy—Count Rossi.
1847—France—Archbishop Sibour, of Paris.
1860—Montenegro—Prince Daniel.
1865—United States—President Lincoln.
1876—Serbia—Prince Michael.
1870—Spain—Marshal Prim.
1871—France—Archbishop Darboy, of Paris.
1872—India—Governor General Mayo.
1876—Turkey—The Sultan, Abdul Aziz, and several Ministers.
1878—Turkey—Mehemet Ali Pacha.
1881—Russia—Czar Alexander II.
1881—United States—President Garfield.
1882—Ireland—Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke.
1884—France—Former Premier Jules Ferry.
1884—France—President Carnot.
1885—Bulgaria—Former Premier Stamboloff.
1896—Persia—The Shah.
1897—Spain—Premier Canovas.
1897—Uruguay—President Borda Ibarra.
1898—Austria—Empress Elizabeth.
1899—Hayti—President Herex.
1900—Italy—King Humbert.
1901—United States—President McKinley.
1902—Russia—Prince Obolenski, Governor of Kharkoff.
1903—Serbia—King Alexander, Queen Draga.
1904—Russia—Count Bobrikoff, Governor of Finland.
1905—Russia—Grand Duke Sergius.

Trouble Ahead of the Standard.

According to Gov. Hoch, the "Kansas experiment" will stir up much trouble for the Standard Oil people. It is proposed to obtain figures showing the actual cost of refining oil and the enormous profits and scatter the same. The policy of the Standard is to believe that there was nothing to be feared from the State refinery should have been followed instead of making a petulant outburst and refusing to play.

Petroleum Producers Organize.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Representatives of about sixty crude petroleum companies met here to-day and took the first steps toward the formation of an organization which they declare will be of national strength in the oil industry. A committee was appointed to draft by-laws and a constitution, and to report at a meeting which will be held in this city on February 25.

W. J. Van Keuren, of Indiana, was elected temporary secretary.

\$258,000 IN SECURITIES DISAPPEARS IN BOSTON.

Much Mystery Surrounding a Loss Reported by a Firm of Lawyers.

Opinion Not Solidified.

However the fight may terminate, opinion in Kansas is not solidified.

Senator Stubbs, who valiantly opposed the passage of the State Refinery Bill, but finally succumbed to popular clamor, perhaps voices a large number of opinions, or rather a large segment of public sentiment when he put the case in these words:

"I dislike to see this measure pass. It delivers the Legislature into the hands of the silverites and Populists. It means the reduction of the Standard, which have always been drawbacks to the progress of this State. All this frenzy is wrong. It is simply a desire to strike at the Standard, which everyone knows has set its tentacles upon the oil fields that prompts the agitation. No doubt the battle should be made, but the way of going into this struggle is all wrong. We have taken two weeks to prepare to fight a monopoly worth countless millions and such haste is foolish. We're back in the benighted days of Populism, that's all."

"Pass this bill and you will put a club in the hands of the silverites," said Representative William P. R. Hackley, of Winfield, leader of the opposition. "Kansas produces 27,000 barrels of crude oil a day, and you are going to compete with the Standard with a dinky little mill that will handle 3,000 gallons daily. You might as well have gone into the Chicago fire and tried to put it out with a squirt gun. Any man who votes for this measure will not be in the Legislature two years hence."

This was the final warning from a man who had studied the immense resources of the common enemy, and knew what a terrific battle was on, but his warning was a deaf ear.

Was Hoch Frightened?

Gov. Hoch is put in a prominent position by the passage of the bill, but at the same time he may find it difficult to maintain. In his message he advocated the establishment of a State refinery, but his original idea was to install it on a large scale—large enough to refine all the oil produced in the State. As the idea spread out over the State and took hold upon the people, the Governor rather drew in his horns, and finally decided it would be the part of wisdom to start on a small scale. From talk of a plant costing millions, the Governor eventually came down to the \$400,000 concern—the "Kansas Experiment," as it must go through life. There is small doubt that the people of the State would have stood valiantly by the original proposition to

REQUIEM

Masses in Five Hundred Churches of Moscow.

GATES OF KREMLIN CLOSED

AND TROOPS ARE PATROLLING AT ALL ENTRANCES.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD

In St. Petersburg and Moscow For Repose of the Soul of Grand Duke Sergius.

SOLDIERS GUARDING BODY.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—The bells of Moscow's 500 churches were tolling to-day, requiem masses were celebrated and before many shrines priests were ceaselessly chanting prayers for the repose of the soul of murdered Grand Duke Sergius. His remains still rest in the Choudoff monastery, whither they were removed yesterday. The bier is covered with flowers and surrounded by burning tapers. Two monks remain constantly at the foot of the coffin chanting prayers for the dead.

The widowed Grand Duchess Elizabeth is prostrated. She keeps to her apartments in the Little palace and was not able even to attend the requiem mass. Touching messages have been received by the Grand Duchess from Emperor Nicholas and her sister, the Empress.

Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

The crime, while actually not undisciplined in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital.

Too Late To Warn Him.

It appears to be confirmed that the Grand Duke when killed was on his way to the Governor General's palace on Tsvetkaya, where he resided while Governor General, for the purpose of taking a bath. The Grand Duke was a great lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous. Vice Governor Saburoff, who was preceding the Grand Duke from the Nicholas palace, noticed a crowd in the Red square and turned back to warn the Grand Duke to proceed through a wide street, but it was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin gate.

While the assassin was dressed as a peasant, it is evident that he belongs to a higher class. His papers were all forged and there is no clue yet to his identity.

Officers' Statements.

Policeman Lonitoff, who was near the Nikolsky gate and who seized the assassin, says that as soon as the Grand Duke's carriage drove into Senate square the murderer moved out and with unerring aim hurled the bomb directly into the carriage window. A blinding flash and a terrible explosion followed, the force of which reduced the vehicle to splinters. The air was absolutely filled with a red haze, blood being splattered to a distance of 300 feet. The maddened, wounded horses dashed forward, dragging the coachman, Andrew, a man of gigantic stature, but they soon fell in their tracks.

An officer who witnessed the tragedy from the barracks directed some soldiers to bring a stretcher. The officer covered the remains, of which only a leg and a portion of the body were intact, with the overcoat of one of the men.

Memorial Service.

A memorial service to-day at the Alexieff church of the Techno monastery was attended by Grand Duchesses Elizabeth and Maria and Grand Dukes Constantine and Dimitri, all the high civil and military officials, representatives of the municipality and Zemstvos and of different classes of society and the foreign consuls.

The body of Grand Duke Sergius lies in an oak coffin with silver eagles at its head and foot. It stands on a silver bier among a mass of growing palms. There are two wreaths on the casket, one from Grand Duchess Elizabeth and the other from the late Grand Duke's suite.

The coffin is half covered by a grand ducal paul of gold embroidery with borders of ermine and the Grand Duke's decorations are arranged on either side of the casket in order of precedence. Prayers are to be said thrice daily by the clergy and there will be day and night watches for the dead by Generals and officials of the first, second, third and fourth ranks and a number of personal friends, while two officers of the Moscow garrison will stand as sentinels at the head and foot of the bier. Detachments of soldiers will maintain a continuous guard outside the monastery.

Sympathy For Emperor.

An extraordinary session of the municipal council has adopted a resolution requesting the Minister of the Interior to present the condolences of the city to the Emperor and also sent

a message of sympathy to the Grand Duchess Elizabeth.

SOLEMN STATE REQUIEM MASS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Probable That Sergius' Body Will Be Temporarily Buried In the Kremlin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 3:40 p. m.—A solemn state requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Grand Duke Sergius was celebrated at St. Isaac's here this afternoon, at which the metropolitan of St. Petersburg officiated, and the representatives of the foreign Powers, the Ministers and other dignitaries were present in full uniform, but not a single member of the imperial family attended. The great square in which the imposing cathedral is situated presented a remarkable spectacle. The surrounding sidewalks were packed with people, pressed back by a solid wall of police drawn up in lines. Inside the square row upon row of gorgeous carriages and sleighs faced the portal. At intervals were posted mounted sentries, and in each corner of the square was a squadron of red Cossacks of the guard.

The Interment.

Although no definite decision has yet been arrived at, it appears improbable that Grand Duke Sergius' remains will be brought to St. Petersburg. It is explained that the Romanoff mausoleum in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul is undergoing alterations. Consequently it is likely that the interment will temporarily be in the Church of the Ascension in the Kremlin, where repose the bones of the Burks. According to traditions, the interment of a member of the imperial family does not take place until nine days after death. The question of the interment taking place at Tsvetkaya, the late Grand Duke's summer residence, twenty miles from the Moscow-Brest Litovsk road, is also under consideration. Three months has been fixed as the period for court mourning.

A Missing Decoration.

Several orders and decorations with which Grand Duke Sergius' breast was covered at the time of his assassination fell at the feet of a sentry in the arsenal, a hundred yards away. His sword was shattered, but the jeweled rings he wore were recovered from the spectators of the outrage, who picked them up. A gold cross which the Grand Duke, like all of the orthodox, wore around his neck next to his body, was not recovered. Grand Duchess Elizabeth has issued a piteous appeal to the public to search for and return this relic.

Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral besides the immediate family of Grand Duke Sergius, are two adopted children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

THREATENING LETTER TO EMPRESS' MOTHER.

Assassination of Sergius Starts Big Crop of Rumors in Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—According to reports in circulation, the Empress' mother has received a threatening letter warning her that she will be the next victim. This is only one of the many rumors afloat, among which is that at a meeting of the Grand Dukes last night it was unanimously decided to withdraw all opposition to the assembling of a Zemsky Zabor and to recommend its immediate summoning by the Emperor.

GRAND DUKE ALEXANDROVITCH

Is Restored To Favor By Ukase of Emperor Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The Emperor of Russia, by a ukase, issued to-day, restored to favor in the imperial family the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, who some years ago was degraded of rank and honors because in opposition to the will of the Emperor and wishes of the imperial family he contracted a morganatic marriage with Madame Olga Plietokop. In accordance with the decree Grand Duke Paul is reinstated with his title and military standing, and as general aide de camp to his majesty will attend the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius, his brother.

THE ZEMSKY ZABOR

May Be Announced By Imperial Manifesto On March 4.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The Tagblatt's St. Petersburg correspondent says that a plenary sitting of the Committee of Ministers at Tsarskoe Selo, February 16, decided in principle the question of convoking a popular assembly. The committee decided on March 4, the anniversary of the abolition of serfdom, as the date to issue a manifesto concerning the summoning of the Zemsky Zabor, in accordance with ancient Russian tradition, and to refer the elaboration of details to a committee of the Ministers.

CONDITIONS UNBEARABLE.

St. Petersburg Newspapers Sound a Clear Note For Reform.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 1:20 a. m.—The Russ and the Novosti, commenting on the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, point out how impossible is a continuation of the present conditions. The Russ says:

From the day of the death of Minister of the Interior von Plehve the fighting organization of the Social revolutionists held its peace and the four months of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's regime was a period of active, but peaceful propaganda. Now that blood again has been shed, and although foreigners predict all will end in revolution, the Russian people are directed to the road of peace and progress our sufferings must end. We do not want blood and terror, but peace and peaceful conditions. In this hope we see our only safety from the horrors of the present conditions.

The Novosti says:

The victims of the war number tens of thousands. The Russian people are losing their lives in the hands of the Russian cities. We cannot live longer under such conditions. The happiness of the people should be the aim of the government and the nation is directed to the road of peace and progress our sufferings must end. We do not want blood and terror, but peace and peaceful conditions. In this hope we see our only safety from the horrors of the present conditions.

STRIKES ON THE RAILROADS

Assuming a Serious Phase, Telegraphers Joining the Movement.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The strikes on some of the railroad below Moscow are assuming a serious phase. Even the employees of the telegraph lines are joining in the movement. It is significant, however, that in order

We never misrepresent goods nor exaggerate prices.

John L. Lewis & Co.
Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Curtains in the new 1905 patterns. Now ready for your choosing.

Carpets,

Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Curtains in the new 1905 patterns. Now ready for your choosing.

Write Letters

For anything you see advertised. We have a separate department to look after all mail orders. We fill them promptly and satisfactorily.

We never misrepresent goods nor exaggerate prices.

John L. Lewis & Co.

Women Wanting Styles That Are Correct

Will find them in our Suit Section. New arrivals of exclusive styles for Spring 1905 in Suits, Coats, Walking Skirts, Waists, Raincoats, Shirt-waist Suits, &c.

Covert Coat \$4.95

In fly front, new sleeve, remain lining, perfect fitting, jaunty Short Jacket, color tan, such as you have paid in the past season \$8.50 for.

Raincoat \$11.88.

New spring styles in these useful garments, made of guaranteed cravenette, colors tan and Oxford; real value \$17.50.

A \$4.95 Silk Waist

of crepe silk, 1905 sleeve, lace vest and lace medallion, colors apple green, light blue, navy and black.

New Walking Skirts

in plaited flounce styles, plaited and umbrella models, in the very newest creations, elaborately tailored, perfect fitting, in such materials as Venetian cloth, broadcloth, Panama cloth and serge; prices range from \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.95 and up to \$20.



A Striking Suit at \$12.50

In fancy checks, blouse, peplum remain-lined coat; 9-gore plaited skirt, \$12.50 is a special price for Monday.

Venetian Blouse for \$10.

Braid-trimmed, new sleeve, remain-lined plaited skirt, colors black, navy and brown; only \$10.

A \$10 Covert Suit

Tan Covert Suit, single-breasted, collarless coat; satin-lined, plaited skirt, smart effects in spring tailored garments, at \$10.

Many other models in Blouse & Coats, man-tailored effects, in Cheviots, Broadcloths, Panama Cloths, Serges and Fancy Checks, made with newest ideas in skirts; will be on exhibition Monday, showing what the spring styles are to be.

Wash Goods Time Now.

Early purchasers of New Wash Goods will find our stock complete with new and desirable wash fabrics of every character. The price, as always, is less and the quality higher.

For a Day Only! 12½c instead of 20c

Flake Dress Suitings, an absolutely new suiting for the 1905 season, all colors, with darker tones of the same color running through.

White French Batiste—For 1 Day's Selling 15c a yard, regularly worth 25c.

We have set aside a limited quantity of 45-inch Batiste, in a very fine and sheer quality. This is absolutely the best value ever offered. Especially fine for Evening Dresses and Separate Waists. Only one day at this price.

Persian Lawn Surprise!

25c for the 50c kind. 2,000 yards of 45-inch Pure White Persian Lawns, very sheer; the kind for which you pay 50c a yard.

Shirting Special—15c per yard. Always have been 25c.

Our New York resident buyer has purchased 1,850 yards of White and Colored Shirting Madras at little more than half price. This is the best 25c grade of Shirting, and comes in white and neat prints in colors on white ground. These are especially fine value.

35c a yard—New Wash Etamines in Printed Effects.

Here is something entirely new in Wash Dress Fabrics. They have all the appearance of Organdies as to design and sheer effect, but they are just a trifle heavier in weight. This fabric will make ideal Evening Dresses.

Special Sale of Longcloth

\$1.00 A piece of 12 yards—These are Imperial Longcloths. They are made for us, are full yard wide, soft and fine, and equal in every way to \$1.50 cloth.

\$1.50 A piece of 12 yards—This is the best material ever made for Shirts and Children's wear, especially made for us, and unmatched except at \$2.00 a piece.

\$2.00 A piece of 12 yards—Extra quality of Longcloth, full yard wide, made from imported spun yarns of very soft and fine texture. We advise the use of this number for your finest gowns.

Special Numbers of Nainsook.

\$1.50 A piece of 12 yards—Soft finished Nainsook, fine, sheer and a good starch-holder. Regularly worth \$2.00.

\$1.75 A piece of 12 yards—Extra value Nainsook, made for us and according to our ideas. Is fine, sheer and strong. Ideal fabric for skirts and gowns; usually sells at \$2.50.

\$2.50 A piece of 12 yards—Extra fine English Nainsook of superior make, unusually soft, designed for the most fastidious trade. You will positively not be able to buy a better grade for less than \$4.00 a piece.

Tablecloths—Three Money-Saving Numbers.

\$2.25 Each—A small lot of John S. Brown's White Tablecloths, 2x2½ yards in size, only three designs; we formerly sold them at \$3.50.

\$2.75 Each—A choice lot of White Tablecloths, 2x2½ yards in size, of Scotch manufacture and guaranteed pure linen; choice designs that sold at \$4.00.

\$5.00 Each—At this price we will close out a few \$7.50 White Linen Tablecloths, 2½x2½ yards. There are only 19 of them, and they are soiled. Good, choice designs. No Napkins to match.

Drummers' Samples of Fancy Linen Pieces—We have a choice lot of Embroidered and Drawn Work Doilies, Sideboard Scarfs, Bureau Covers and Tea Cloths. All are slightly soiled. We will place them on sale Monday at prices that are little more than half their real values. Come early for these.

\$2.65 For These High-Grade \$4 Shoes

You will readily recognize these Shoes as ones you've been paying \$4 for. They're our welts, blucher cut, lace and button, patent leather or kid tips, from the narrow to mannish shapes—both low and colonial heels. Materials are patent colt, Ideal kid, vici or velour—to-morrow only \$2.65.

\$3.85 For Best-Made \$5 Shoes.

All particular dressers are familiar with the names of Foster or Lattemann stamped inside these high-class \$5 Shoes. They're always \$5. But we will put them down to-morrow at \$3.85. Bear in mind, they'll cost you \$5 at any other time.

At These Prices

No housekeeper need be without Chinaware in the house.

4c For Gold-stipple Plates that were intended to sell at 35c each, but, overheated in stipling oven, came to us as seconds.

29c For six Plain White Cups and Saucers, good enough for most any table.

59c For Plain White Bowl and Pitcher, will answer many purposes; 79c will get the Slop Jar to match.

Onyx All Women Will Want This High-Grade Hosiery at

\$1.00 The Box

Trade Mark

Made for, and put up three pairs in a box for us in Chemnitz, Saxony. They are a brand that every woman in Louisville is familiar with, as being the best-wearing Stocking ever sold by us. The celebrated ONYX Hosiery, that never sold by the pair under 50c, or by the dozen for less than \$6. They are put up to sell three pairs for \$1.00; all new spring styles.

They come in two weights, as follows:

MEDIUM WEIGHTS—Real Maco, high-spliced heels and double sole and toe.

LIGHT WEIGHTS—Of extra fine quality, with double soles, toe and high-spliced heels.

39c Buys your choice of Winter Felt Hats.

There are all colors and grades, and they are worth from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. They will be placed on a special table upon the first floor, and will soon be gobbled up by eager purchasers. You cannot afford to be late for these.

No Newspapers At Lodz.

Lodz, Feb. 18.—The town continues quiet. There is no change in the strike situation excepting that the composition

tors struck Friday evening and newspapers are not being printed. An announcement of the death of Grand Duke Sergius was circulated by means of handbills.

Police Prefect Attacked.

Kishineff, Russia, Feb. 18.—The Prefect of Police of Kishineff was attacked to-day by an unknown man armed with a club. The official's assailant was arrested.

dress
s and
d blue,
all rem-
5c

Embroidery Silk.
4,000 Skeins Potter's Filo and Roman Twist, put up in patent holders, to be sold at one-half former price.
Every color, every shade; regular price 4c skein; sale price, 2c

Wool Sale of Bedding.

PILLOW CASES, bleached,
ready for use sale price. **6c**

PILLOW CASES, best cotton,
wide hem, well made; **9c**
sale price; **12c**

PILLOW CASES, bleached,
best muslin; worth 25c; **12c**
sale price. **12c**

SHEETS, 81x90, bleached, good
cotton; worth 50c; **44c**
sale price. **44c**

SHEETS, 81x90, bleached, extra
quality cotton; 75c value; **49c**
sale price. **49c**

SHEETS, 81x90, bleached, best
Sea Island cotton; **44c**
sale price. **44c**

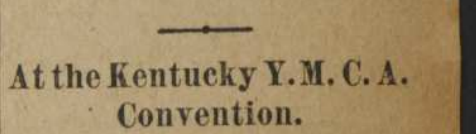
SHEETS, 81x90, bleached, best
muslin; \$1.00 value; **69c**
sale price. **69c**

COMFORTS, 104x114, good, size
72x36; Louisville made; slightly
damaged; \$1.50 value; **89c**
sale price. **89c**

COTTON BLANKETS, 104x
fleece, fancy borders; **49c**
per pair. **49c**

COTTON BLANKETS, 11-4 gray,
heavy fleeced; **89c**
per pair. **89c**

BUSY DAY



NUMBER OF ADDRESSES MADE

and Outlook." This discussion was led by Mr. J. C. Atcheson, of Danville. "The Kentucky Field and Its Occupancy" was effectively introduced by Mr. John L. Wheat, of Louisville, one of the veterans of the association movements in Kentucky. He was followed

The report of the committee on the Executive Committee report was received and concurred in. Greetings from the Democratic State convention

from the Pennsylvania State convention, now in session, were read. The Rev. S. D. Gordon, of Cleveland, O., made an appeal to men to give themselves to the association work by making sacrifices for it. Envelopes were distributed for contributions to the State work. About \$2,078.26 was con-

The afternoon session began with a song service led by W. E. Peck, of Minnesota. "An Adequate Physical Work Policy, With Some Practical Suggestions," was the subject of an address by Dr. George J. Fisher, secre-

tary of the International Committee, of New York. He was followed by Frank H. Burt, of Chicago, in an excellent address on "A New Vocation Is That of the Y. M. C. A. Secretaryship."

An immense crowd attended the general meeting at the church to-night. Mr. Michener delivered an address on

Mr. Michener delivered an address on "Kentucky's Obligation to the Young Men of the Orient." He was followed by Frank H. Burt, of Chicago, who conducted the "Railroad Session" for officials, employees, engineers and trainmen. This was a very unique service.

test was declared off, and a basket ball game was held in the gymnasium between the Louisville and Owensboro teams, in which Louisville won by a score of 12 to 6.

Papers Not Served On Renaker.

Cynthiana, Ky., Feb. 18.—Officers who were sent to Berry Wednesday night to serve the papers on E. K. Renaker in the \$25,000 damage suit, brought by Miss Elizabeth Whitaker, the young school teacher, charging him with defamation of character, report that Mr.

Renaker could not be found. Friday was the last day that notices could be served for the February term of Circuit Court and failure to find Mr. Renaker will compel the case to be held over until the May term of court.

"77"
Cures Colds and

GRIP

Grip Is Rife.

While Grip is rife it behooves every man, woman and child in the United States to be prudent. To be careful in dress. To keep the feet warm and dry.

To wear woolen next the skin. To use care in diet no late suppers, no over-indulgence in stimulants. Above all keep Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at hand and take it frequently, it will knock out the Grip, break up a Cold

and prevent Pneumonia.
"77" is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket.
At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor.
William and John Streets, New York.

100 BIG BARGAINS

For Monday and Tuesday.

White Beans, per gallon.....	20c	Red Beans, per gallon.....	20c
3 bars Ivory Soap.....	10c	California Hams, per lb.....	7c
2 Arbuckle's Coffee.....	25c	Country Bacon, per lb.....	7c
5 lbs. good Lard.....	35c	5-year-old best Whisky, per gal.....	\$1.90
1 peck Corn-meal.....	15c	California Port Wine, per gallon.....	90c

M. Wolff & Sons
Main House—250-252 East Market Street.
Branch House—Tenth and Market.

ONE MILLION

Said To Have Been Hidden By Mrs. Chadwick.

ARREST NIPPED HER PLANS.

HAD SERVANTS IN HER GOWNS TO POSE AS SOCIETY LEADERS.

DEFENDANT WEEPS IN COURT.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The Cleveland Leader to-morrow will say:

One million dollars is the amount believed to be securely hidden by Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. Collector of Customs Leach has so minutely traced the operations of this woman during the last four years that he is in a position to know that the item saved from her many financial transactions is \$1,000,000 in cold cash. In addition to this sum the woman has just as safely placed \$100,000 worth of jewels.

Her arrest nipped plans right at a time when they were about to bloom. A delay of a few more days would certainly have placed Mrs. Chadwick, her son, Emil Hoover Chadwick, and her husband, Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, in Brussels, and Mrs. Chadwick's fortune would then have been \$2,000,000.

It was a year ago that she conceived the bold idea of going to Brussels with the spoils of her career in "high finance."

About the same time a large consignment of the Chadwick mansion's treasures had been shipped to Brussels. But having got \$500,000 from one Pittsburgh man she determined on just one more coup, and began the cultivation of the wealthy Pittsburgh victims. She entertained them lavishly at her home in this city.

On these occasions servants of hers, dressed in her own gowns, posed as the wives of prominent Clevelanders, and were introduced as such to the guests from Pittsburgh.

About then the cloud burst and her arrest followed.

CREDITORS NAME TRUSTEE.

Election Is Not Without a Contest, However.

Cleveland, Feb. 18.—[Attorney Nathan Looser, who acted as receiver in the Chadwick bankruptcy case, was elected trustee by the creditors to-day.

The election was not without a contest, however, as there was a candidate opposed to Mr. Looser in the person of Attorney W. T. Dunmore, nominated by Attorney Thomas Quigley.

Mr. Dunmore represented the creditors who have agreed with the Chadwick estate, while Mr. Quigley represented the creditors who have not.

As soon as the result of the election was announced by Referee Remington Mrs. Chadwick, who was present in court, burst into tears and had to be comforted by one of her attorneys, Sheldon G. Kerruish. Mrs. Chadwick was opposed to the election of Mr. Looser.

The election of the trustees followed the examination of claims and concluded the work before the court. Attorney Grossman, representing Mr. Looser and the creditors who obtained his election, stated that he was not prepared to continue the session by taking up the examination of claims.

Chadwick at once. Referee Remington thereupon granted a continuance until next Friday morning.

When the session resumed, Mr. Looser was elected by a good majority of the creditors. The claims represented by the thirty-two creditors who voted for him aggregated \$47,000.

Two of the creditors cast no vote. The claim of H. D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., amounting to \$190,000 was presented but later withdrawn. This claim would not have been allowed to participate in the voting as it is secured by notes. The question as to whether or not the notes are of value is to be determined later.

The claim of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, for \$242,556.50, was presented. This claim is secured by the "Carnegie note for \$500,000."

The attorneys for the bank were not ready to admit that their security waived their privilege of participating in the voting. When this subject was broached, Mrs. Chadwick suddenly appeared to be on the point of collapse. She was very nervous and watched the attorneys for the bank closely. The only other security for this claim is a note given by Mrs. Chadwick for \$10,000, dated at Haverhill, Mass., May 15, 1904.

The claim of the Savings Deposit Bank and Trust Company of Elkhart for \$35,000, which is covered by a chattel mortgage upon the household effects in the Chadwick house, at No. 1824 Euclid avenue, was not presented at all. Neither was the claim of Henry Wurst, of Elkhart, for \$10,000. Mr. Wurst is supposed to hold diamonds as security for his loan.

A bill from Arthur Delevan, of Paris, for \$5,563 for merchandise was allowed, as was also the claim of Jacques Kestauver, of New York, for \$35,738, which was rejected yesterday.

Mrs. Chadwick was smiling and talking to-day in the Referee's court as she was yesterday. She took a hand at examining the claims as heartily as the attorneys. One bill would be scrutinized carefully and corrections suggested. Another would evidently recall a memory and this would be greeted with a laugh. Others would elicit only a sarcastic sneer, while still others would be thrown away with a sang-froid demeanor, their accuracy being admitted by the wave of her hand.

COLOMBIA

ANXIOUS TO MAKE UP WITH UNCLE SAM.

LETTER FROM GEN. REYES

Of Confidential Character Is Delivered To President Roosevelt, Who Will Reply.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Colombia is again endeavoring to reopen the Panama question and reach an understanding with the United States.

Mr. Triana, the Colombian Charge d'Affaires, called on the President to-day and presented to him a personal letter from Gen. Reyes, President of Colombia. The President did not commit himself further than to say that he would be glad to confer with Secretary Hay and send Gen. Reyes a reply.

The text of the note is regarded as confidential, but it is understood Gen. Reyes expresses an earnest desire that the Washington and Bogota Governments shall come to a better understanding, negotiate a treaty, and also devise some adjustment of the relations between Panama and Colombia.

Several hours before Colombia hinted at a plebiscite for Panama to determine whether the Panamanians wish to return to Colombian sovereignty. This Government, however, has never encouraged the suggestion. It is believed that it would be assented to by the Washington Government.

It is not believed that Gen. Reyes suggests any specific solution of the Panama question, but his note deals generally with the subject and is probably intended as the forerunner of further and more definite negotiations.

To date the evening the note had not reached the State Department from the White House.

BLOW IN EYE

DAZES MISS WILKERSON AS SHE IS BEING ROBBED.

Footpad Holds Her Up At Second and Jacob Streets and Then Escapes.

Miss Julia Wilkerson, while on her way to her home at 1023 Second street, at about 6:30 o'clock last evening, was assaulted by an unknown man and robbed of a purse containing \$50 in cash and a passbook.

Miss Wilkerson received a hard blow in the eye, which gave her considerable pain, but which, it is thought, will not cause her much inconvenience.

Miss Wilkerson was walking south on Second street, when she was suddenly seized from behind, clapping her wrists in his hands. When she screamed the footpad released her right hand, which she carried her purse, and attempted to wrench the purse away.

Miss Wilkerson held on grimly, and her assailant struck her a hard blow causing her to relinquish her hold on the purse. The thief then ran up Jacob street, where he was followed by Miss Wilkerson, and her little sister, who accompanied her, attracted the attention of William Houston, secretary of the Louisville Inland Water Company, who boards with the Misses Alford at 821 Second street. Mr. Houston ran and fired his revolver in the air four times in order to attract the attention of the police in the neighborhood.

Miss Wilkerson was carried into the Misses Alford's house, where her eye was bathed and she was allowed to recover from the effects of the exciting experience before attempting to go home. She was not able to tell whether the man was a white man or a negro, and the light did not strike directly on his face. She thinks, however, that the man was either white or a very light brown.

The last seen of the robber he was running up Jacob street.

KILLED HERSELF BECAUSE HER HOME HAD BURNED.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 18.—Hearing that her home in Chicago had been destroyed by fire, Mrs. Frank Peyer, thirty-two years old, wife of the credit manager of a Chicago firm of diamond merchants, committed suicide at the home of her father, Silas Shoup, near here today, by blowing off the top of her head with a shotgun.

Continued Cold In Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 18.—A snow-storm began this afternoon at 4 o'clock and is still going on to-night throughout the State. It is the third visitation of the kind since January 1 last, an unusual record in this State. In some parts of the State the continued cold weather has caused an extensive loss in hogs and cattle by farmers.

SNOW DRIFTS

Stall Trains At A Number of Points.

SOUTHWEST SUFFERS AGAIN.

FLOODS AND WASHOUTS HAVE DEMORALIZED TRAFFIC.

ICE GORGES BREAKING UP.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—Floods and washouts have again demoralized traffic in Southern Arizona. The bridge at Clifton, Ariz., on the Arizona and New Mexico railroad, is reported out, and considerable other damage has been done. Trains are still stalled as a result of snow and floods, especially those of the Rock Island and Santa Fe, in New Mexico. A washout has caused a freight wreck at Tucuman, on the Rock Island, and another washout on the Southern Pacific at Lordsburg has tied up trains from California. Snow still covers the ground.

GORGES ARE LOOSENING.

Thought That Practically All Logs Will Be Saved.

Owingsville, Ky., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—From Beattyville all the way down the Kentucky river, the immense gorges of ice and logs have been gradually loosening for two days, and to-night it is estimated that most of the 200,000 logs that have been held back by the great gorge between Ford and Irvine are floating in the water. This breaking up has been gradual. The boom at College Hill and Valley View will have comparatively little trouble in taking care of them, with the added assistance of the big dam just completed at Ford. No chances are being taken, however, and guards are still patrolling the most dangerous portions of the river, and temporary telephone lines are still in use. The booms have been strengthened to-day by the addition of more chains and wire cables.

From West Liberty down, on the Licking, the big gorges are loosening, and also along its tributaries. As soon as the ice breaks up completely thousands of logs will be swept from the smaller streams to the Licking. Only one big gorge remains in the Licking, that at Wyoming, this county. This gorge is seven miles long, and is packed so tightly that people are crossing in vehicles.

DANGER PRACTICALLY OVER.

Gorges Breaking Up and Floating Out Into the Stream.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The danger from ice gorges in the Kentucky river above Ford is practically over, and the lumber men are in high spirits. All day the sun has been shining, and the heavy gorges have readily given away and have been floating out in the stream. The logs have been following the ice, and two or three more days of sunshine will practically clear the river of all packed timber. The mill at Jackson has received a heavy supply of logs, and has secured nearly all its loose logs in the booms. The three forks of the river at Beattyville are running clear, and logs are coming down with much velocity. The Kentucky Lumber Company, at Irvine, has its booms in good shape receiving logs, and the Hart-Drabb Company, at Ford, has caught an immense amount within the past thirty-six hours. It is estimated that at least 100,000 logs have been caught in the booms Friday and to-day. There is now no apprehension of danger, as the river is falling steadily all along the course of the tie-up.

HUNGRY PASSENGERS.

Three Trains Stuck All Night In Snowdrifts.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—Railroads all over lower Michigan are still having great difficulty in moving trains owing to the unusually heavy snow of the past week. Three passenger trains were stuck all night in the snowdrifts in the "Thumb" district north of Port Huron. The passengers were kept warm but were very hungry when snow plows finally forced a passage through the drifts to them. A passenger train on the Three I system near St. Joseph has been stuck for thirty hours and the passengers have deserted it for a nearby farm house.

TELEPHONE IN TRAIN.

Chicago Express Stalled In Snowdrift Near Buffalo.

Jamestown, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The Chicago express, which left Buffalo on the Erie railroad at 2:15 p. m. yesterday, was stalled in an immense snowdrift near Edinboro, Pa., for several hours, and up to 9 o'clock to-day had not moved, despite the efforts of four locomotives to force it through the drifts. Four hundred men were engaged in the effort to open up the road between Eden Center and this city. The passengers were being well cared for. A telephone was installed in the train.

WORST IN DECADE.

Street Car Traffic Tied Up and a Train Stalled.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 18.—The blizzard in this city and vicinity is the worst in several decades. Street-car traffic is tied up and trains on the Erie railroad are stalled. Rural free delivery carriers are unable to cover their routes. Near the city an immigrant train on the Erie is stalled in the snow and the unfortunate foreigners are without food or water.

Peaches Killed In North Georgia.

Nashville, Feb. 18.—Discouraging reports have been received here as to the condition of the peach crop in North Georgia. These reports indicate that the crop will be short. From some of the largest orchards the reports come that the peaches are killed. Other orchards report that the buds killed. The Nashville Railroad Company could not raise its tracks at Ninth and Oak streets sufficiently for the viaduct as planned. He gave as reasons for this that the grade would be too steep, suggesting his argument by setting forth that the proper drainage could not be secured with a grade of 1 per cent, as was contemplated by plans put forth by former reports. The Louisville and Nashville had expressed a perfect willingness to raise the tracks if possible.

May Go Under.

After hearing Mr. Montfort a resolution was passed by the committee ordering J. B. F. Breed, city engineer, to draw plans contemplating an underpass with 3 per cent. grade and sufficient clearance or room beneath the tracks to allow the passage of street cars. The plans are to deal with the drainage question by dry wells or pump, if the latter is found necessary. The meeting was attended by E. F. Traine, attorney for the Illinois Central railroad; Clarence Dallam, attorney for the Louisville Railway Company; R. Montfort, chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; T. J. Minary, president

of the Louisville Railway Company; J. B. F. Breed, city engineer, and others.

Another difficulty in the way of constructing the tunnel is a large water main of the Louisville Water Company, which is said to be directly in the way of the proposed tunnel. A sewer line, it will be necessary to lower the main gradually for a distance of 500 yards so as to leave room between the top of the sewer and the bottom of the tunnel. It is thought that the water main can be changed with little trouble or expense.

TWO GOVERNORS INDORSE ROOSEVELT'S ATTITUDE.

Johnson and Cummins Deliver Addresses At Merchants' Club Banquet In Chicago.

All Fall and Winter Suits and Coats

In Our Stock Have Been Divided in Two Separate Lots for the Suits and Two Separate Lots for the Coats.

\$7.95
\$14.75

SUIT ITEM No. 1—Comprises choice of Suits former values from \$15.00 up to \$22.50; clearance price \$7.95.

SUIT ITEM No. 2—Comprises choice of any Fall Suit in our entire stock worth up to \$40.00; clearance price \$14.75.

COAT ITEM No. 1—Coats of Melton, Kersey, Montagnac, Cheviot and Cover; 27, 33, 36 and 42-in. lengths; former values from \$10 to \$20; clearance price \$4.85.

COAT ITEM No. 2—Includes choice of any Cloth Coat in our entire stock of Fall and Winter Coats, former values up to \$45.00; clearance price \$9.75.

\$4.85
\$9.75

All colors and all sizes in these two lots. Come early for choice of style and correct size. A slight charge for alterations.

Our Advertisements Always Truthful.

THE Ironson Co.
354 4th Ave.

We have left just a few pieces of Furs that we will sell at a very heavy reduction.



"CHILE, YO'S CAUSIN' TROUBLE!"

—(New York Globe.)

IMPOSSIBLE

For L. and N. To Raise Tracks For Tunnel.

FOR OAK STREET CROSSING.

THE STREET AND CAR TRACKS WILL THEREFORE HAVE TO GO DEEPER.

PROBLEM OF DRAINAGE.

of the Louisville Railway Company; J. B. F. Breed, city engineer, and others.

Another difficulty in the way of constructing the tunnel is a large water main of the Louisville Water Company, which is said to be directly in the way of the proposed tunnel. A sewer line, it will be necessary to lower the main gradually for a distance of 500 yards so as to leave room between the top of the sewer and the bottom of the tunnel. It is thought that the water main can be changed with little trouble or expense.

NEW BUILDINGS

NEEDED FOR SEVERAL BAPTIST CONGREGATIONS.

Committee Appointed Dr. E. Y. Mullins Chairman To Take Plan In Charge.

At the suggestion of the Baptist Ministers' Association of Louisville, a meeting was held at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and the question of church extension was discussed. There are five congregations in the city that are in need of new and more commodious houses of worship. The subcommittee, as appointed, are as follows:

Southgate Baptist church, of which the Rev. J. P. Jenkins is pastor; Committee—Dr. J. B. Marvin, chairman; Rev. W. W. Hamilton, Rev. J. M. Weaver, Logan-street Baptist church, of which the Rev. T. J. Watts is pastor; Committee—Trevor Wayne, chairman; Mr. Lee E. Crable, Rev. B. A. Dawes.

Parkland Baptist church, of which the Rev. J. A. Taylor is pastor; Committee—A. W. Evans, chairman; Mr. A. D. Knox, Rev. E. Y. Mullins.

Twenty-sixth and Market-street Baptist church, of which the Rev. R. E. Reed is pastor; Committee—Theodore Brite, chairman; Rev. T. T. Eaton, Rev. B. A. Dawes.

BISHOP McLAREN'S DEATH IS HOURLY EXPECTED.

New York, Feb. 18.—It was announced to-night that there is no hope for Bishop McLaren's (bishop of Chicago) recovery, and that his death is expected hourly.

Deputy Sheriff Griffith Dies.

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—John Griffith, chief deputy under Sheriff Ed Callahan, died at his home at Crockettville to-day. Mr. Griffith had been ill of pneumonia for several days, but it was thought that he would recover until last night. Mr. Griffith was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff before the recent primary, but for the sake of harmony withdrew in favor of Mr. M. A. Spencer, the present Democratic nominee.

DEATHS

BYRNES—February 18 at 4:30 p. m. Mary Byrnes, sister of the late Michael Byrne, in her late residence, 1123 Oldham st., Monday morning at 8:45 and St. William's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends invited.

DIXON—Entered into rest on Friday, February 17, 1905, at 11:30 a. m. Dixon, beloved husband of Mary Dixon. Funeral Sunday, February 19, at 1:30 p. m., from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Eighth and Grayson streets. Friends invited.

GALLO—At 10:50 p. m. February 17, Lucy Gallo, aged 14 years. Funeral from family residence, 632 W. Market st., at 3 p. m. Sunday, February 19, and from Cathedral of the Assumption at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

MARTINECK—Julius J. Martineck, son-in-law of J. V. Schwanger, February 17 at 3 a. m. from St. Peter's German funeral home, 607 West Main street. Sunday, February 19, at 1:30 p. m., and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Eighth and Grayson streets. Friends invited.

SHREVE—Entered into rest on Saturday, February 18, at 12:10 a. m. Mrs. Mary Shreve, wife of Charles Shreve, 5601. Funeral Sunday, February 19, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1628 Third avenue. Interment private.

WINDHORST—Feb. 17, at 5 p. m., at the age of 62 years, Mrs. Lena Windhorst, at her late residence, 1025 Twenty-sixth street. Funeral from late home Sunday, Feb. 19, at 2 p. m., from St. Peter's German Evangelical church at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Brenning officiating. Interment at Eastern cemetery. Friends invited.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION ELKS! Officers and members of Louisville Lodge, No. 8, B. F. O. Elks are required to meet at Cave Hill cemetery gate Sunday afternoon, February 19, at 2:30 o'clock, for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to our departed brother, Mr. SIMON N. JONES, Exalted Ruler. Attest: THOS. E. TURNER, Secretary.

The funeral of Mr. Otto G. Weber will take place at 2 p. m. from the residence of his brother, W. A. Weber, 615 West Kentucky street. Interment Cave Hill cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM

In Loving Memory of Our Beloved Husband and Father, William M. Wempe, Who Departed This Life February 20, 1904.

Dearest Father, thou hast left us, We miss thee from our home, dear father, We miss thy kind and helping hand; Our home is so dark without thee, We miss thy kind companion, WIFE AND CHILDREN.

UNDERTAKERS.

GRAN W. SMITH'S SON
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNDAL DIRECTOR
Southwest cor. 7th and Walnut sts.
Both Telephones 810.

SCHOPDENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market.
Telephone 1941. Chapel for use of patients.

Daniel J. Dougherty
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
1231 1/2 Market Street.
All calls promptly attended to, both day and night.
BOTH PHONES 2998

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the RIGHT OF COMMERCE will be held at their banking house, 1012 o'clock Tuesday, 23, from 10 a. m. to 12 o'clock noon at the office of the Secretary, 613 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of electing the annual meeting.

SAMUEL CASSEDA, Pres.

1905 November Election 1905

Tom Satterwhite
CANDIDATE FOR
MAGISTRATE
8th Magisterial District, 11th & 12th Wards
Subject to the Action of the Democratic Party.

PATENTS

Our Hand Book on Patents, Trade-Marks, etc., sent free. Patents procured through MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, N.Y. Successors of G. P. O. R. & Co., 61 Park Row, New York.

MME. BUSH-HAIR STORE.
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.
613 FOURTH AVENUE.
Truth Stranger Than Fiction.
"Were I to paint some sunsets exactly as I have seen them," complained the artist, "the public would pronounce me crazy."
"I know just how it is," declared Farmer Geelaw. "Why, if I were to write my advertisements to-day telling how cold this place is, this winter, how cold August would seem I wuz the biggest liar since Munchausen."

"New Process"

Saves 50% in Fuel.

Ask Your Dealer For This GAS RANGE and Take No Other.

Bridgeford & Co.
501 W. Main St.

Planing-Mill Plant
OPERATED BY
Natural Gas

FOR SALE OR RENT

Cheapest Power in the City.

Desiring to build a new plant at our Jackson-street location, we offer for sale our present factory at Sixth and A streets WITH OR WITHOUT GRINDING. One horse-power and one 35 horse-power gas engine, with line shafting to suit purchaser. For full particulars see advertisement.

Gerner Bros. Lumber Co.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

COFFEE
Hot and Fresh From My Roaster.

I own and operate one of the latest improved and best coffee roasters in the world—only one of its kind in Louisville. And I will roast your coffee at the lowest price, fresh-roasted and delivered hot from the roaster to your kitchen. Try my special package.

3 LBS. FOR 50c
TEA Mixed; Special at 45c Per Lb.

JOHN M. MULLOY,
THE COFFEE ROASTER,
214 WEST MARKET.

FILTERS

The Celebrated Roberts' Faucet Filter at \$1.50, and \$5 Attached to Your Faucet.

STONE FILTERS

We have good and well-made Stone Filters at prices ranging from \$1.75 up to \$3.25.

GEHER & SON,
217 MARKET ST., Near Second

KENTUCKY COAL AND MINERAL LANDS

Are in Demand By Eastern Capitalists.

TRAIN LOANS

Of new spring goods are being received by us and we are compelled to mark them at Removal Sale prices. We intend to move no old stock into our new building, and this Removal Sale offers buying opportunities seldom met with. You can furnish your home with new, up-to-date styles now and pay as best suits your convenience.

In Our Carpet Department.

Good Ingrain, 24c
Heavy Half-wood Filled Ingrain, per yard, 35c
Extra Quality Wool-filled Ingrain, per yard, 59c

Drugs made to order, any size, style or grade.

In Our China Department.

6-piece White Toilet Set, with 10-piece White, \$1.48
12-piece White Toilet, \$1.95
12-piece White Toilet, \$3.48

We are now showing our spring line of Toilet sets, and in it you will find every up-to-date design on the market.

Sideboards.

Were \$12.00 now \$8.85
Were 16.00 now 12.50
Were 19.00 now 15.00
Were 25.00 now 19.50

Dining Tables.

Were \$4.00 now \$2.85
Were 6.00 now 3.98
Were 8.50 now 5.25
Were 12.00 now 8.95

China Cabinets.

Were \$16.00 now \$11.85
Were 20.00 now 16.00
Were 25.00 now 19.85
Were 35.00 now 26.00

Parlor Rockers.

Were \$3.25 now \$1.98
Were 4.50 now 2.48
Were 6.00 now 3.85
Were 8.50 now 4.98

Parlor Suits.

Were \$14.00 now \$9.98
Were 16.00 now 12.50
Were 21.00 now 15.00
Were 30.00 now 21.50

Iron Beds.

Were \$3.00 now \$1.98
Were 8.75 now 7.00
Were 11.00 now 9.25
Were 14.00 now 10.50

SPECIAL LOW REMOVAL TERMS.

Per Week.	Per Month.
Up to \$ 25.00..... 50c	\$2.00
Up to \$ 50.00..... 75c	\$3.00
Up to \$ 75.00..... \$1.00	\$4.00
Up to \$100.00..... \$1.50	\$5.00

LARGEST HOUSEFURNISHERS IN THE WORLD.

EASY TO BUY EASY TO PAY

RHODES & BURNETT

FURNITURE CO.

631, 632, 635, 637, 639 West Market St., Louisville, Ky.

GOLD

Circulates Freely in Neptune's Realm.

BUT LEVYING OF TRIBUTE

ON OCEAN'S KING IS A DIFFICULT TASK.

THE ENGLISH EXPERIMENT.

Neptune Rather Short On Gold.

It would be interesting to know just what Sir William Ramsay did report, but that information was refused me at the office of the company. However, the facts told me by F. L. Rawson, the consulting engineer of the syndicate, are of such a nature as to lead me to believe that the gold held in solution in the sea is not only abundant, but that it is being extracted by a process of which the inventor's process had demonstrated the feasibility of the gold-mining industry.

Admittedly Doubtful.

Mr. Rawson frankly admitted that with the amount of gold held in solution being so minute, the problem of making its extraction from salt water commercially profitable was an extremely difficult one, but he was confident that it could be done. The syndicate he said, was a Mississippi corporation for the purpose of supplying sufficient capital to thoroughly test the process. A small plant had been established on the south coast of England, dealing with from forty to fifty tons at a time. The results thus far obtained he regarded as "satisfactory," but much remained to be done before the process could be established on a commercial scale. As to the nature of the process he declined to give any particulars.

Twenty-six Years In Incubation.

J. H. Snell, the inventor of it, has been at work on it for twenty-six years. He was at the head of a firm of stained-glass, enamel, manufacturers when he made the discovery which started him on the hunt for gold in the sea. While carrying out some experiments in connection with his glass business he left a glass rod in the sea for a year. When he retrieved it, he found that it had turned yellow, and ascertained by analysis that the "yellow" was gold. The process which is being tested is the fourth that he has devised. The three previous ones proved failures. The last of them had to be discarded as too dangerous, after it had killed his partner and laid himself up for eight months. This was due to the poisonous chemicals employed. He is sanguine that he has struck the right thing now.

Death of Aged Woman.

Owensville, Ky., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—News was received here to-day of the death of Mrs. Margaret Beaver, aged seventy-six, at the home of Frank and Melville. Mrs. Beaver was born in Bath county, and was the daughter of Andrew Bristow, a close relative of former Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow, who was also born in Bath county.

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

FUTILE

Attack Made On Pension Order No. 78.

PENSIONS BILL IS PASSED

IN THE FORM IN WHICH IT CAME FROM COMMITTEE.

ITS TOTAL IS \$138,250,700.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The House passed the Pensions Appropriation Bill, carrying \$138,250,700. The minority, led by Mr. Underwood, made an ineffectual effort to reduce the appropriation of the appropriation so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78," which, it was stated, would involve about \$4,500,000. It was contended that the order was without authority of law. The minority insisted that the majority should be in a service pension bill. Mr. Grosvenor defended the order, and, incidentally, reviewed the course of the Democratic candidate for the presidency in the last campaign. Mr. Robinson sought to add a section to the bill giving a service pension, which amendment Mr. Grosvenor characterized as "unworkable."

Mr. Benton, of Mississippi, declared that the majority had decided against a service pension bill last year because they did not want to add \$38,000,000 to the appropriations. The bill was passed in the form in which it came from the committee.

Under a special rule, the House to-day passed about twenty-five private bills. Adjournment was taken until noon to-morrow, when memorial services in honor of the late Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, will be held.

Among the bills passed during the day were: A bill to provide for the medals of honor on persons distinguished themselves for bravery in connection with railroad disasters, and preventing or endeavoring to prevent wrecks on railroads. To prohibit interstate transportation of insect pests and the use of the United States mails for that purpose. The bill carries with it a penalty of a fine and imprisonment for violation of its provisions.

MANN BILL AMENDED

By Senate Committee To Conform To Kittredge Measure.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Senate Committee on Intercommerce Canals to-day amended the Mann canal bill passed by the House to conform to the Senate bill introduced by Senator Kittredge. By this change, the bill now provides for the construction of the canal, the prospects were improved for favorable action on some canal legislation on which both houses can agree.

The principal difference between the bills and the matter over which the greatest controversy is anticipated in provision in the House measure. The Senate amendment strikes out this provision and leaves the commission as is. A compromise has been suggested looking to the reduction of the commission to three members and placing it wholly under the supervision of the Secretary of War.

An amendment of this character has been prepared and probably will be offered while the bill is under consideration in the Senate.

ANGRILY DELAYS

Mrs. Cody Rejected Proposed Reconciliation.

COLONEL'S MANAGER STATES VOTE-BUYING BILL PASSED

EVIDENCE FOR PLAINTIFF IN DIVORCE SUIT CLOSED.

UNANIMOUSLY BY THE INDIANA SENATE.

DEFENSE HAS AN INNING. IS A MILD MEASURE, THOUGH.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 18.—With the exception of two or three witnesses yet to come, the hearing of evidence for Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) in his suit for divorce was closed to-day.

Dr. D. Frank Powell (White Beaver), manager of Col. Cody's interests in Northern Wyoming, was the principal witness for the plaintiff to-day.

Dr. Powell testified that he had known Cody for thirty-six years and that he was a man of high character. At the time of the death of Mrs. Arta Thorpe, Colonel and Mrs. Cody's daughter, last year, Dr. Powell met the lady and she was in a state of mind that she was about to commit suicide. He was with her at the time she was taken to the hospital, and he was with her when she died. He was with her when she was taken to the hospital, and he was with her when she died.

Colonel Seemed Crushed.

"Cody appeared crushed at the failure of the negotiations, as he apparently was sincere in desiring a reconciliation," said the witness.

In response to the testimony on behalf of the plaintiff, that Col. Cody refused to reconcile to this, it was brought out by Maj. Walker that he saw Mrs. Cody just after she had received the news of the death of her daughter, and Mrs. Cody said to him: "I am in hopes the death of our darling will be the cause of bringing about a reconciliation between myself and the Colonel."

Fifteen Letters Read.

At the afternoon session fifteen letters from Col. Cody to his wife were read. These letters were written in 1900 and 1901, at a time when it was stated, strictly on the evidence, that between the couple. The letters were overflowing with affection and esteem, and showed at that time Col. Cody had the greatest respect for his wife's business ability.

The attorneys for Col. Cody received a severe rebuff from Judge Scott for permitting such evidence as his wife, Mrs. Parker, gave yesterday, implicating women of the highest reputation in this country as well as abroad. "The answers of Mrs. Parker," said the court, "are manifestly unjust, preposterous, false and brutal, and they need no comment."

Descendant of Frederick.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—Dr. John E. Everhardt, a lecturer, whose grandfather, Samuel Shoemaker, was Mayor of Philadelphia, is dead at his home here. Dr. Everhardt was said to be a direct descendant of Frederick the Great.

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic

APPETITE

Means

Health and Strength

To

WEAKLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Very First

Aid To Appetite

—IS—

Wintersmith's Tonic



1875

WEISKER'S

ANNUAL FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

BEGINS TO-MORROW MORNING AND ENDS SATURDAY AFTERNOON

We have done all in our power to make this sale a great success. We have drawn liberally from every part of our immense stock to make the assortment offered full and complete, giving Parlor and Bedroom Suits and odd pieces particular prominence. We have gathered all "SALE GOODS" together on our SECOND FLOOR, and the effect of all of this fine furniture, fit for every apartment in any house, displayed in one place is most beautiful.

Below we give only a partial list of the goods offered, with the REGULAR price and SALE price. NOTE THE REDUCTIONS. The regular price and the sale price are clearly marked on each piece for your guidance. But neither the list nor the descriptions can convey any idea of the style, quality and character of the goods offered or the bargains to be secured. You must see the pieces themselves, and this you are urged and invited to do.

BEDROOM SUITS—

Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier, mahogany.....\$225, this sale \$180
Bed, Dresser and Washstand, Toona mahog. . . 135, this sale 98
Bed, Dresser and Washstand, golden oak..... 60, this sale 45
Bed, Dresser and Washstand, walnut..... 90, this sale 68
Bed, Dresser and Washstand, Toona mahogany. . 150, this sale 100

ODD BEDROOM PIECES—

Dresser and Chiffonier, very fine, mahogany. . \$200, this sale \$145
Dresser, Chiffonier and Toilet Table, very fine, COLONIAL DESIGN, mahogany..... 295, this sale 225
French Bed, very fine, mahogany..... 50, this sale 35
French Bed, Colonial design, mahogany..... 45, this sale 35
Dresser, Chiffonier and Washstand, finest pieces on our floors, beautiful mahogany..... 345, this sale 275
Mahogany Wardrobe, large mirror in door..... 163, this sale 125
Dresser and Washstand, natural birch..... 70, this sale 55

BRASS BEDS—

Beautiful French design, very fine.....\$115, this sale 85
Heavy 2-inch post, best quality..... 68, this sale 53
Splendid conventional design..... 50, this sale 39

IRON BEDS—

An immense variety of designs and finishes; sale prices range from.....\$18 to \$3

PARLOR SUITS—

5-piece, Solid Mahogany and Velour.....\$150, this sale \$100
3 pieces, Solid Mahogany, Colonial..... 110, this sale 78
5 pieces, Mahogany finish, very heavy frames..... 150, this sale 105
3 pieces, Mahogany finish, and Velour..... 75, this sale 58
5 pieces, Mahogany finish, Colonial pattern..... 75, this sale 57

PARLOR TABLES—

Solid Mahogany, Colonial design.....\$40, this sale \$30
Colonial design, Solid Mahogany..... 42.50, this sale 33
French design, Solid Mahogany..... 8, this sale 6

SIDEBOARDS—

Mahogany, and very fine.....\$125, this sale \$96
Golden Oak, heavy, good design..... 85, this sale 67
Golden Oak, solid and well made..... 60, this sale 48
Golden Oak, good design, 3 plate mirrors..... 40, this sale 33
Golden Oak, neat and attractive..... 30, this sale 25

DAVENPORT BED—

Covered in good, heavy corduroy, single size.....\$40, this sale \$20

LADIES' DESKS—

Mahogany, good French design.....\$28, this sale \$20
Mahogany finish, good design..... 12, this sale 8
Mahogany, attractive pattern..... 9, this sale 6.50

The foregoing are only a few samples of the many good things offered in this sale. Odd Dressers, Chiffoniers, Washstands, Wardrobes, etc., in Mahogany, Golden Oak, Walnut, Maple and Natural Birch, at all prices, are included.

Then there is an immense assortment of Library Tables in Oak and Mahogany, Parlor Tables, Bookcases, Ladies' Desks, Toilet Tables, Pedestals, Tabourettes, Piano Benches, Fancy Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Morris and Reclining Chairs, Cellarettes, Hall Chairs and Settees, in all woods and finishes, and every article is marked down to

COST OR LESS THAN COST.

TO "VISIT YOURSELF" would be well AT THIS TIME.

Let us explain. Visit your own home. That is, go through your home just as a critical, observing guest would. Note what furniture this or that room requires. Then visit our SECOND FLOOR, inspect our "SALE GOODS." You will see just the articles you need. YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR COST OR LESS.

586 4th Ave.—FIRST BUYERS HAVE THE BEST SELECTION—586 4th Ave.

CONNEMARA

Is Toured By the Duchess of Marlborough.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR

A CHANGED MAN SINCE MARRIAGE OF HIS DAUGHTER.

BUOYANT SPIRIT IS GONE.

No Reduction in the Household Expenses of the Czar.

PEACHES AT \$12.50 A PIECE.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Although the Duchess of Marlborough has been to Ireland many times, until she joined Lord Ardilaun's party when that nobleman entertained the Prince of Wales at his Connemara seat a few days ago, she had never had an opportunity of exploring the wild and picturesque beauty of Connemara. She made the most of it. She had her own motor car sent across from London, and while the men of the party were engaged in shooting woodcock she was spending every minute she had at her disposal in making herself acquainted with the natural beauties of the locality.

Not satisfied with her guide book, she commanded the services of an old resident to show her around. Larry Mulhally, the man in question, knows Connemara as no other man knows it. He has acted as guide to most of the noted personages, including King Edward, who have for the last fifty years ventured into Connemara's wilds. But there is one thing he has never experienced, and that is a ride in a motor car. The Duchess, in spite of his courtesies and frieze, invited him to join her and her maid and chauffeur in the motor, but Larry stubbornly refused to risk his precious life by riding in any conveyance possessing greater speed than an Irish jaunting car. It was a question of dispensing with the motor or doing without Larry, and she decided in favor of the celebrated guide. Larry was employed for three days and received \$15, which was the largest sum he had ever earned under similar circumstances.

"She is a great lady entirely," said Larry, in relating his experiences to the neighbors. "She paid me three times more than King Edward did when he was Prince of Wales. May the Lord send that she may be Lady Lieutenant

one day; it's a great blessing it would be for Ireland."

Kylemore Castle, the Connemara seat of the Duke of Devonshire, is a special object of the Duchess of Marlborough's curiosity, and so minutely did she explore the neighborhood that a rumor gained currency in the locality that she had her eye on it for an Irish residence. She went into many of the cottages by the roadside in the course of her journey, and was much interested in the turf fires which were burning on the hearth stones. It was the first time in her life, she said, she had seen a fire of the sort.

Castle Is Rented.

Kimblinton Castle, the huge family seat of the Duke of Manchester in Huntingdonshire, has been let to his uncle, Lord Charles Montague, who has taken it for a term of years, and it is reported, intends spending a considerable sum in fixing it up. The Duke's American wife, it is said, flatly declines to devote any of her cash to the purpose, and the Duke, in consequence, is short of funds to carry out his plan to make her home there.

The big house certainly possesses little architectural beauty, though it is not lacking in historic associations, and has—or did have—a ghost. Lord Ronald Gower, in his amusing volume of "Reminiscences," describes it as the ugliest place he had ever seen. The grounds and gardens have been sadly neglected in late years, and the surrounding country is singularly unattractive. But money, if expended with good taste, is a wonderful beautifier. The Duke and Duchess of Manchester transformed it into one of the most exquisite domains in England.

Lord Charles Montague, by the way, is deserving of some attention from American manna who seek titled husbands for their daughters. In the prime of middle life he is still a bachelor, and, being fairly well off—he is a partner in a London stock-broking firm—would require a lot of money with a wife. Socially he is the heaviest sort of a swell. He is the only surviving son of the seventh Duke of Manchester, and the Duchess of Devonshire, Mary, Duchess of Hamilton, the Countess of Gosford and Lady Alice Stanley are numbered among his close relations. The Duke and Duchess of Manchester still retain a residence in Huntingdonshire—a smaller but much prettier place than Kimblinton—and with the lordly domain of Kylemore in Connemara, acquired with the Duchess' money since their marriage, they can well dispense with the ordinary family castle.

Astor Is Downcast.

That William Waldorf Astor was wrapped up in his daughter, Pauline, everybody in society knew, but his friends did not expect that her marriage would affect him so keenly. Since she left his home he has become a changed man. He seems unable to reconcile himself to conditions. He has lost that buoyancy of spirit which was one of his distinguished characteristics when entertaining friends at his various clubs or at his riverside house. He has become morose, and it is only persons having the closest intimacy with him that are now invited to share his hospitality.

visitor at the offices of his newspaper the Pall Mall Gazette—at one time. Now he rarely goes there. He has practically given up theaters, too, and his recreations are almost entirely confined to a little fishing in the Thames near his place at Cliveden.

The Czar's Extravagance.

Though economy was never before so much needed in Russia, and the country groans under the burden of taxation imposed to maintain the war, the Czar has taken no steps to reduce his household expenses, which are the most extravagant of any European court. The money thus squandered would suffice to keep half a dozen regiments in the field. The same spent on feasting and drinking and maintaining a legion of servants at the palace are colossal, as he is termed. He was formerly a chef, but he has been raised to the rank of a Colonel, sports a gorgeous uniform and wears no end of decorations and orders. Under his command are four under "foragers," a dozen secretaries, two dozen under lackeys, thirty-four lackeys, eighteen under lackeys, 254 lackeys' assistants and a host of cooks.

At the head of the Czar's kitchen are two French chefs, each of whom receives a salary equal to that of a Cabinet Minister here, besides perquisites. Their staff includes four under chefs, thirty-eight cooks, twenty apprentices and thirty-one kitchen boys. Fabulous sums are spent on fruits out of season, strawberries at fifty cents each are provided in abundance, and peaches that cost \$12.50 a piece frequently appear on the court tables. In the cellars are 25,000 dozens of wines of all sorts.

Yet, wretched, the Czar is personally a man of abominable habits and simple tastes in the matter of eating and drinking. A weak man, he can devise no method of checking the wasteful extravagance of his court. He is as much the victim of his environment as the poorest peasant in his domains.

Refuses An Earldom.

To his many claims to distinction, Cunningham-Graham, the famous author, adventurer and socialist, has added the unique one of refusing to become a titled Earl, unless the dignity is forced upon him. He has had the rival claimant to the Scotch earldom of Mentieth, and has struck a bargain with him which will deprive Cunningham-Graham of the peerage, but he has anticipated from a fight between the pair.

travel and exploration in the wild regions of the earth to the repose of the House of Lords.

BURNED TO DEATH IN DWELLING HOUSE.

Five People Are Cremated On a Platform Near Island Falls, Maine.

Island Falls, Me., Feb. 18.—Five people were burned to death in a dwelling house at Howbrook plantation, about fifty miles north of here to-day. The bodies, burned beyond recognition, were all found in a heap inside the front door, through which an attempt evidently had been made to leave the house. The door was locked. The dead:

MRS. JOHN SHOREY, DAUGHTER of Mrs. Shorey, aged five years.
MRS. SAMUEL ANTWORTH, TWO DAUGHTERS of Mrs. Antworth, aged one and two years.

SIMPLE RITES

OBSERVED AT THE FUNERAL OF GEN. LEW WALLACE.

Minister Reads Extracts From "Ben Hur" As Showing Author's Religious Attitude.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 18.—The funeral of Gen. Lew Wallace this afternoon was private in accordance with his expressed wishes. Only the family and a few intimate friends attended. Until noon the body lay in the library building and was viewed by thousands. The casket was draped with a flag given Gen. Wallace by the ladies of Evansville, Ind., at the beginning of the Civil War. On the breast of the dead was the order bestowed on him by the Sultan of Turkey. Resting on the casket was page 69 of Gen. Wallace's biography, the last written by him.

"TIRESOME"

Is Eternal Agitation of Negro Question.

ACCORDING TO THIS WRITER.

SAYS THOUSANDS OF THEM DO NOT WANT TO BE IMPROVED.

BLACKS ARE MISREPRESENTED

To those who understand the actual conditions at the South this eternal agitation about the negro is tiresome, says Richard Weightman in a Washington letter to the Chicago Tribune. Every Northern politician who wants to concentrate attention upon himself; every professional philanthropist with a selfish motive; every standing or charlatan; every doctrinaire with a social prophetic he doesn't dare to exploit at home—all these and more are busy with the downtrodden negro.

"They all want to uplift and improve the colored brother, and each has a prescription of his own device. It never occurs to these do-gooders worthy persons that they could do the negro no greater injury than by this persistent segregation of his race—this putting him apart in a class without reference to individual merit or standing or character. The establishment of this sharp line of definition, with its perpetual reminder to both races that they are essentially and therefore hopelessly distinct."

Negroes Are of Many Kinds.

It never seems to dawn upon the busybody mind that there are as many varieties of negroes as of whites—good and bad, virtuous and degraded, noble and worthless, self-respecting and contemptible, prosperous and forlorn. It is so much easier to ignore facts of individual merit and to swell the cry, "The negro must be uplifted." All Southern men, however, know that there are thousands of negroes who do not want to be improved, as if they were vegetables or cattle or poultry; who are getting on very well in their own way, and object emphatically to exaltation by whites.

Prosperous Blacks in Mississippi.

A few days ago the Representative in Congress of one of the Mississippi districts made a statement which was thus condensed in a New York newspaper:

"To this Barlow-Alford, who does not care much what people he gets, as long as it is a people, he agreed. But it remains to be seen whether the House of Lords will consent to deal with the dignities separately."

Sunday Blue Laws in Washington.

Meanwhile, with a view to diverting from the South—if only temporarily—that flood of misdirected solicitude which is causing so much pain and discontent, I invite the attention of the professional improvers and uplifters to a recent episode in Washington.

We have an executive government here. It is defective in spots, but that is not necessarily the fault of the authorities. Congress makes our laws, when we have any, regulates our affairs, and ordains the local budget. We have, also, a great number of reform societies, and we do not enjoy ourselves too much, or make a noise in the neighborhood of their offices and temples. The system has not yet attained perfection. For example, the residents of the town are spared the wickedness of halting a cab on Sunday when they happen to be in a sinful hurry, but the visitors patronizing our fashionable hotels are still confronted with temptation, since vehicles for hire are permitted to throng about the doors.

It is something to know, of course, that all Washingtonians are good, but for the present at least, we can only give out prayers to sojourners within the gates.

Among other benevolent arrangements we have an ordinance in respect of the snow and ice that accumulate upon the sidewalks. This ordinance requires the removal thereof by the owners or occupants of abutting premises. It was promulgated with a great but solemn flourish of trumpets a week or so ago, and the community warned that strict enforcement would be inaugurated on a certain day. The awful moment arrived. On that day the whole city was covered with ice, and promptly at the appointed hour the majestic machinery of the law was set in motion.

A Martha Washington Party.

The Woman's Branch Alliance of the Church of the Messiah will hold a Martha Washington party at the residence of the Rev. William H. Ramsey, 1616 Fourth avenue, Wednesday, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Unique patriotic and colonial features will be in evidence.

Transfers in Mail Service.

Two mail clerks running out of Louisville have been transferred to other roads, the assignments having been made yesterday by the chief of the railway mail service. Otto Russell was transferred from the Louisville, Owensboro and Evansville route to the Louisville and Knoxville route, while William F. Asbury, who has been on the L. O. and E., has been assigned to the L. O. and K.

Every woman covets a

shapely, pretty figure, and

many of them deplore the

loss of their girlish forms

after marriage. The bearing

of children is often destructive

to the mother's shapeliness.

All of this can be avoided,

however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this

great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and

preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the

danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through

this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing.

Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the

use of this wonderful

remedy. Sold by all

druggists at \$1.00 per

bottle. Our little

book, telling all about

this liniment, will be sent free.

The Bradford, Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HOLD UP TRAIN

TO DELIVER MESSAGE TO THE ENGINEER.

Latter Supposed To Be In Sympathy With Striking Coal Miners In Webster County.

Two masked men, presumably in sympathy with striking coal miners in Webster county, took a unique method of informing the Illinois Central railroad that it must stop hauling coal from the mines affected by the strike. A report was made yesterday to the United States Marshal's office, and A. D. James, the Marshal, was asked to conduct an investigation. According to the report, a passenger train on the C. was held up by two men last Thursday night near Blackford, in Webster county. The men flagged the train, climbed into the cab of the engine and told the engineer and fireman that the hauling of coal from the mines must be stopped. The train was then allowed to proceed without further interference. Few of the passengers knew why the stop had been made, and they were not interfered with at all. The train carried the chief stopping of the train comes within the United States statutes, and the perpetrators of the act can be severely punished. It is probable, however, that no action will be taken by the United States authorities, who will allow the railroad to handle the case.

Collection of Duty Large.

Collections on goods on which there is an import duty for the past week were larger than usual, amounting to \$14,000, according to the report of Jas. P. Thomas, the cashier. The duty on all goods received at this port and bonded amounted to about \$50,000, but only a small amount was taken out of the warehouse. The average weekly collections amount to about \$6,000.

Transfers in Mail Service.

Two mail clerks running out of Louisville have been transferred to other roads, the assignments having been made yesterday by the chief of the railway mail service. Otto Russell was transferred from the Louisville, Owensboro and Evansville route to the Louisville and Knoxville route, while William F. Asbury, who has been on the L. O. and E., has been assigned to the L. O. and K.

Married

Women

Every woman covets a

shapely, pretty figure, and

many of them deplore the

loss of their girlish forms

after marriage. The bearing

of children is often destructive

to the mother's shapeliness.

All of this can be avoided,

however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this

great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and

preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the

danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through

this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing.

Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the

use of this wonderful

remedy. Sold by all

druggists at \$1.00 per

bottle. Our little

book, telling all about

this liniment, will be sent free.

The Bradford, Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

CLUB TEA.

During the Month of March, The Woman's Club Corporation Will Hold Daily Teas At the Club-House.

FOR the past two winters the club women of the large cities in the East have been holding afternoon teas during the season at their club houses, and they have found this an excellent way to bring the members and the young people of the city together for an informal social afternoon. The Woman's Club Corporation, of which Mrs. Alex P. Humphrey is president, has decided to inaugurate the same thing here, during the month of March, and if they prove as popular as they have in other places, they will probably be continued.

They will be held every afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock at the Woman's Club and a different matron will be in charge during the four weeks of the month.

Mrs. Samuel Culbertson will be the hostess for the first week; Mrs. J. Ross Todd for the second; Mrs. John Middle for the third; and Mrs. Samuel Boyle for the fourth week. They will be assisted by other matrons and young girls.

These teas will be open to the public.

BIRTHDAY TEA.

Alumnae Club Entertained Charming Yesterday At the Home of Miss Osborne.

ABOUT ten days ago the following invitations were issued to a birthday tea, to be given at the home of Miss Sallie Osborne: On February eighteenth, rain or shine, On Belgrave avenue, four hundred and nine.

The Alumnae Club, on pleasure bent, Will meet at the home of its president, Each girl count up each happy year, Put a penny for each, 'twill not be dear; Drop in our bag, if you are shy, A hundred or more we'll not pass by.

Find the bag you can't go, If you are coming, do let us know, SALLIE OSBORNE, President.

The tea took place yesterday afternoon and was one of the most charming affairs that the Alumnae Club has given this season.

Quite a snug little sum was raised toward the clubhouse fund and the afternoon was, in addition, charming socially.

Miss Osborne, the president of the club, and the member of the board of the Entertainment Committee, welcomed the guests, and Miss Osborne was further assisted in her duties as hostess by Mrs. Ed Grant and Mrs. Hiram Roberts, who presided at the tea table.

The latter was charmingly appointed and was arranged with a silver fernery and fern in the center, with a handsome Sheffield water and tea service at one end, and with silver compotes and bon bon dishes for the confections. The table was lighted with silver candlesticks with white candles and silver shades.

The Alumnae Club's colors, blue and gold, were carried out in the other appointments. There was a charming musical programme during the afternoon, including vocal and instrumental selections. Miss Osborne received several clever responses to her invitations, some of which were written in verse.

One member wrote: If nothing prevents, And I have the coin, And the weather is fair, I'll surely be there.

Another: I so regret I cannot come; Let I forget I send the sum, Which tells to all how many years I've dwelt within this "house of tears"; 'Tis sad to think how old I've grown, How swift, how fast the time has flown; 'Tis once upon my years I'll brag, For now they help to fill your bag, I grieve to think the fun I'll miss, To go to this with earthly bliss.

And still another wrote: To count my pennies By such a rule, Would be all too many, The bag too full, 'Till come, however, So let you know, No matter the weather, Should it rain, I'll surely be there.

IN COVINGTON.

Board Meeting of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs To Be Held This Week.

A NUMBER of Louisville club women will go to Covington this week to attend the meeting of the executive board of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs which will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. William S. Perkins, on Greenup street.

The object of the meeting is to transact the business of the federation, including the arrangements for the annual meeting at Cincinnati in June.

Johnson, Frankfort; federation secretary, Miss Elizabeth Harvey, Somerset. The programme which will be carried out during the session will be meeting of officers Thursday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, an informal reception for the officers to be given at Trinity Guild parlors on Thursday afternoon, to which the club women of Covington and vicinity are invited, and at which time the chairman of the various committees will give their reports.

Friday morning's session will be devoted to the discussion of the reports of the chairman of the standing committees and Friday afternoon will be given to outlining the programme for the annual meeting of the federation in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner.

Miss Eleanor Tarrant, Mrs. C. P. Weaver, Mrs. Mason Maury and Mrs. Fannie Rawson will be the guests of Miss Luella Boyd while in Covington.

THE PATRIARCHS.

A Third Cotillon This Season Will Be Danced At the Galt House Wednesday Evening.

THE Patriarchs have departed from their usual custom of giving only two cotillions a season, and this winter will have a third, which will be danced at the Galt House on Wednesday evening.

It will be led by Miss Martha Marvin and Mr. Garvin Thomas, and among those who will take part are the following:

Miss Katherine Clark and Mr. John Doonan, Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Harry Phillips, Miss Edith Norton and Mr. John I. Jacob, Miss Martha Marvin and Mr. Garvin Thomas, Miss Frances Duke and Mr. Henry Frazer, Miss Evelyn Whitney and Mr. George Frazer, Miss Elizabeth Burnett and Mr. James Gamble, Miss Anna Washington, of Westington, Tenn., and Mr. Ike Hillard, Miss Rosa Robinson and Mr. J. B. Lewman, Miss Katherine Payne and Dr. Llewellyn Spears.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers, Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Speed, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sackett, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Langham, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Wortham Otter, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac F. Starke, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Beckup, Miss Bonnie Robinson and Mr. George Babcock.

Miss Virginia Bayless and Mr. Pettit Robinson, Miss May Atchison and Mr. Richard Van Vredenberg, Miss Bonner Semple and Mr. Casselberry Dunkerson, of Evansville, Ind., Miss Mary Ballard and Mr. Breckinridge Castleman, Miss Augusta Wiley and Mr. Samuel K. Bland.

GIFTED MUSICIANS.

Mrs. Callahan, of Chicago, and Mrs. Day, of Clarksville, Tenn., Were Heard in Louisville Last Week.

MRS. AMERICUS CALLAHAN has returned to Chicago after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Miller, last week.

She came to Louisville to sing at the meeting of the Woman's Club on Wednesday afternoon, and as usual she delighted her Louisville audience with her charming voice and her clever interpretation of the interesting Creole songs on the programme.

During her residence in Chicago Mrs. Callahan has taken an active part in the musical life of that city. The first and second winters that she was there she was a member of a quartet which held socially once every week. Her associates in this quartet were Max Heinrich and his daughter, Miss Julia Heinrich, and Mr. George Hamlin.

Mr. Heinrich has dedicated one of his most charming songs, "The Thrush," to Mrs. Callahan, and another prominent composer of Chicago, Mrs. Archibald Freer, has dedicated a song to Mrs. Callahan.

Miss Hattie Bishop had arranged a programme of Creole songs, negro melodies and war songs of America for Wednesday, and was assisted by Mrs. Callahan and Mrs. Rowena Williams Day, of Clarksville, Tenn.

Mrs. Day gave the negro songs and melodies. She is especially charming in this kind of work, and gives the weird, minor melodies and superstitious African stories as only one familiar with the old-time, ante-bellum darky can do.

Both Mrs. Callahan and Mrs. Day lend an attractive presence to their work, which adds to its charm. Mrs. Day, who is the guest of Mrs. Graham Macfarlane, will leave to-day for Shelbyville, and will subsequently visit Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams in Chicago, before returning to her home in Clarksville.

NOVEL EQUIPMENT.

FOR FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

OUR English cousins have undoubtedly convinced the American woman of the luxurious comfort of a cup of tea during the afternoon, for no girl or woman thinks her boudoir complete without some dainty tea table, covered with the choicest of china cups and saucers, tea

caddie, cracker jar and brass or copper snuffers. As a consequence, the tea table of 1903 is a most ingenious and handy piece of furniture, all of the newer ones running on casters so that they can be rolled easily to any part of a room.

Remarkably convenient is a tea table which is being employed in the drawing room scene of an English actor's play that is at present touring the States. A carved mahogany box rests on four slender claw-foot legs. Opening in the center, the two halves of the cover form spreading shelves on either end of the box. As the covers are lifted, the bottom of the box rises to the top, bringing with it all the necessary equipment for serving afternoon tea.

Other tables have glass trays the exact size of the top. These afford a splendid protection for a highly polished wood, as well as an easy means of removing cups, etc. An importation from Japan shows a round tea table with upper and lower shelves, built entirely of drawing room have many little shelves, and the top is inlaid with enamel.

The best man will be Mr. William Norton, of New York, the groom's brother, and the ushers will be Messrs. George Norton, John Helm and Ike Hillard, of Louisville; Walter McKittick, of St. Louis; Howard Gillette, of Chicago, and John Walker, of New York.

The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm, of 1821 Fourth avenue.

Mr. Frederick Cowles, organist of the church, will play the wedding music, and he has arranged the following programme to be played prior to the service:

Marriage Music.....Dubois
a. Entrée du Cortège.....Dubois
b. Benediction Nuptiale.....Dubois
Barcarolle.....Lamare
Diagrams Chorus.....Wagner
Cantabile Nuptial.....Dubois
It will be a full choral wedding, and the chorists will enter the church singing the hymn "Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart." This will be followed by the bridal chorus from Lohengrin, to which the bridal party will enter.

Among the out-of-town guests who are expected for the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. David Wentz, of Wynotie, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, of New York; Mr. Thomas Leonard, of Staten Island; Miss Anne Eliza Robertson, of Elizabethtown; Mr. and Mrs. D. Shelby Williams, Miss Mary Frazer, the Hon. and Mrs. G. U. Tillman and Miss Jane Tillman, the Hon. and Mrs. J. E. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Felix D. Ewing and Messrs. Henry and George Frazer, all of Nashville.

The bridal party will be entertained at breakfast to-morrow at the Penderis Club by Miss Mary Harris Ballard. To-morrow night Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Marvin and Miss Marvin will give a musical in honor of Miss Helm and Mr. Norton.

THE CHESSES ABROAD. Mr. W. E. CHESSE and daughter, Miss Grace Chess, who spent the early part of the winter in London and Surrey with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Howard, formerly Miss Lura Chess, are now traveling in Egypt.

They have recently concluded a trip up the Nile, having gone as far as the second cataract, and they are now in Cairo. They will be in Europe until the last of March, when they will return to Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wortham Otter will entertain two tables of whist Tuesday evening at their home in Belgrave.

Mrs. Shirley Everett Johnson will be the hostess at a luncheon to be given on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Carrie Neal, of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. L. E. Williams will entertain at euche on Friday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Angereau Gray.

The members of the Hospital Circle, of which Miss Mary Lafon is president, will be able to get the material for the garments, which they are going to make at the Children's Free Hospital any day after Thursday.

The Daughters of the Church of St. Paul's, of which Mrs. Dudley Winston is president, will give a tea on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Sunday-school rooms. There will be a candy and apron table where palatable and dainty wares will be sold.

Invitations have been received in Louisville to the marriage of Mr. Brent Cook Jacob, formerly of this city, and Miss Maud Fisher Eason, of Valparaiso, Ind., which will take place on February 21. Mr. Jacob is a son of the late Richard Jacob and a brother of Mrs. Henry Jacob, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Long and Miss Annie Hodgson will give a dance at the Woman's Club on Friday evening, February 24.

Miss Bonnie Robinson will be the guest of honor at a bridge-whist on Wednesday afternoon, March 1, given by Mrs. Shirley Everett Johnson.

The John Marshall Chapter, D. A. R., will hold its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon, February 22, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Howard Morton Griswold, 222 Jacob avenue.

Mrs. George Griffiths Fetter will entertain at euche on Thursday afternoon, February 23, at her home, 2116 Third avenue.

The dates for the lectures to be given by Prof. Holland, of the Male High School, before the Sisters of the Temple Adath Israel are as follows: February 28, March 14 and 28 and April 4, 18 and 25. There will be two lectures on Tuesday, two on Wednesday, one on Thursday and one on Friday, with brief mention of minor poets.

Mr. Joe V. Neal, of Crescent Hill, will give a snap party Tuesday evening at his home.

MISS BESSIE APPELEGATE.



(Drawn from life by Miss Eugenia John son.)
MISS APPELEGATE IS ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST ACCOMPLISHED GIRLS IN LOUISVILLE. SHE IS AN EXCELLENT HORSEWOMAN AND EXCELS IN MOST OUTDOOR SPORTS.

A CHARMING FRANKFORT GIRL.



MISS MARY KEITH MILES.
Of Frankfort, who is the guest of Mrs. John Wintersmith, will return home the last of this week.

London to continue their visit to Mr. and Mrs. Howard. Miss Chess will remain with her sister until the last of August, but Mr. Chess will stay only a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard, who have been keeping house in an old-fashioned Henryville farm house in Surrey since their marriage, have taken a house in London now and are getting settled in Warwick Square, near Westminster.

Miss Maryjoy Cole will give a formal bridge party Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Florence Danforth.

The party will include the following: MISSES Florence Danforth, Virginia Bayless, Marie Burnett, Jennie Tyler, Aline Armstrong, Mary Beckup, Frances Duke, Harry Jefferson.

Mrs. Robert C. Judge left yesterday for California, where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Benedict left Friday night for Pass Christian, Miss. where she has joined Mrs. John Benedict, Mr. W. R. Benedict and Mr. and Mrs. John Barclay, of New Orleans.

Mr. Joseph Oglesby will give a small winter party to-morrow night at Macaulay's to see W. H. Crane in "Business is Business." His guests, whom he will entertain at supper afterward at the Hotel, will include Misses Lucile Robinson, Bonnie Robinson, Virginia Bayless and Messrs. Pettit Robinson and Fred Cowles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart and Miss Fannie Ballard will return home on Tuesday from New York, where they spent the past week.

Mrs. Graham Macfarlane and Miss Mary Se "The Ladies" by Mr. Ashbrook Frank, "Kappa Sigma," Mr. E. R. Atkinson, "The Kentucky Gentleman," Mr. Ray Mann.

The members of the Louisville Chapter include the following: MESSRS John C. Hughes, J. B. Hutchings, Jr., W. T. Barrett, E. T. Hutchings, Robert Dunlop, Ray Mann, Lucien Irwin, Carl Atkinson, Barry Norman, Volney Bryan.

MISS HELEN MACFARLANE and Misses Nannie and Lucy Darby, who sailed for Europe several weeks ago, are now doing the Cathedral towns of England, and are enjoying the most delightful weather. From England they will go to Paris, where they will spend the rest of the winter.

Messrs. Barbour and George Thompson, of Atlanta, Ga., spent several days in Louisville last week with their sisters, Mrs. James G. Miningerode and Miss Lella Thompson. They were on their way to and from Chicago, where they made a business trip in their private car.

Mrs. Robert C. Judge left yesterday for California, where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Benedict left Friday night for Pass Christian, Miss. where she has joined Mrs. John Benedict, Mr. W. R. Benedict and Mr. and Mrs. John Barclay, of New Orleans.

Mr. Joseph Oglesby will give a small winter party to-morrow night at Macaulay's to see W. H. Crane in "Business is Business." His guests, whom he will entertain at supper afterward at the Hotel, will include Misses Lucile Robinson, Bonnie Robinson, Virginia Bayless and Messrs. Pettit Robinson and Fred Cowles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart and Miss Fannie Ballard will return home on Tuesday from New York, where they spent the past week.

Mrs. Graham Macfarlane and Miss Mary Se "The Ladies" by Mr. Ashbrook Frank, "Kappa Sigma," Mr. E. R. Atkinson, "The Kentucky Gentleman," Mr. Ray Mann.

The members of the Louisville Chapter include the following: MESSRS John C. Hughes, J. B. Hutchings, Jr., W. T. Barrett, E. T. Hutchings, Robert Dunlop, Ray Mann, Lucien Irwin, Carl Atkinson, Barry Norman, Volney Bryan.

MISS HELEN MACFARLANE and Misses Nannie and Lucy Darby, who sailed for Europe several weeks ago, are now doing the Cathedral towns of England, and are enjoying the most delightful weather. From England they will go to Paris, where they will spend the rest of the winter.

Messrs. Barbour and George Thompson, of Atlanta, Ga., spent several days in Louisville last week with their sisters, Mrs. James G. Miningerode and Miss Lella Thompson. They were on their way to and from Chicago, where they made a business trip in their private car.

Mrs. Robert C. Judge left yesterday for California, where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Benedict left Friday night for Pass Christian, Miss. where she has joined Mrs. John Benedict, Mr. W. R. Benedict and Mr. and Mrs. John Barclay, of New Orleans.

Mr. Joseph Oglesby will give a small winter party to-morrow night at Macaulay's to see W. H. Crane in "Business is Business." His guests, whom he will entertain at supper afterward at the Hotel, will include Misses Lucile Robinson, Bonnie Robinson, Virginia Bayless and Messrs. Pettit Robinson and Fred Cowles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart and Miss Fannie Ballard will return home on Tuesday from New York, where they spent the past week.

Mrs. Graham Macfarlane and Miss Mary Se "The Ladies" by Mr. Ashbrook Frank, "Kappa Sigma," Mr. E. R. Atkinson, "The Kentucky Gentleman," Mr. Ray Mann.

The members of the Louisville Chapter include the following: MESSRS John C. Hughes, J. B. Hutchings, Jr., W. T. Barrett, E. T. Hutchings, Robert Dunlop, Ray Mann, Lucien Irwin, Carl Atkinson, Barry Norman, Volney Bryan.

E. R. Atkinson, of Anchorage, Alaska; J. C. Smith, of Anchorage, Alaska; L. C. Wright, of Anchorage, Alaska; D. E. Singleton, of Anchorage, Alaska; Ashbrook Frank, of Anchorage, Alaska; Paul Beckley, of Anchorage, Alaska; J. D. Shouse, of Anchorage, Alaska; John Vogt, of Anchorage, Alaska; Victor H. Moore, of Anchorage, Alaska; W. D. Gray, of Anchorage, Alaska.

Other members of the fraternity in Louisville and vicinity who have not been heard from, should send their names to one of the above members.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE Flincoate Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be entertained in Jeffersonville, Ind., on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Press Hardin.

Mrs. John Barrows, of St. Louis, will be one of the special guests of the afternoon and will make a short address for the members. She is an officer and prominent member of the St. Louis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is in the city on a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Alex P. Witly.

Mrs. Augustus Thomas, of Mayfield, will also come to Louisville to attend this meeting of the chapter and will be the guest of Miss Sallie Osborne while here.

Mrs. Daniel E. O'Sullivan, of Belgrave, will entertain her bridge club this week.

The Fleur-de-Lis Club will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Louise Bruce.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wortham Otter will entertain two tables of whist Tuesday evening at their home in Belgrave.

Mrs. Shirley Everett Johnson will be the hostess at a luncheon to be given on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Carrie Neal, of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. L. E. Williams will entertain at euche on Friday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Angereau Gray.

The members of the Hospital Circle, of which Miss Mary Lafon is president, will be able to get the material for the garments, which they are going to make at the Children's Free Hospital any day after Thursday.

The Daughters of the Church of St. Paul's, of which Mrs. Dudley Winston is president, will give a tea on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Sunday-school rooms. There will be a candy and apron table where palatable and dainty wares will be sold.

Invitations have been received in Louisville to the marriage of Mr. Brent Cook Jacob, formerly of this city, and Miss Maud Fisher Eason, of Valparaiso, Ind., which will take place on February 21. Mr. Jacob is a son of the late Richard Jacob and a brother of Mrs. Henry Jacob, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Long and Miss Annie Hodgson will give a dance at the Woman's Club on Friday evening, February 24.

Miss Bonnie Robinson will be the guest of honor at a bridge-whist on Wednesday afternoon, March 1, given by Mrs. Shirley Everett Johnson.

The John Marshall Chapter, D. A. R., will hold its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon, February 22, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Howard Morton Griswold, 222 Jacob avenue.

Mrs. George Griffiths Fetter will entertain at euche on Thursday afternoon, February 23, at her home, 2116 Third avenue.

The dates for the lectures to be given by Prof. Holland, of the Male High School, before the Sisters of the Temple Adath Israel are as follows: February 28, March 14 and 28 and April 4, 18 and 25. There will be two lectures on Tuesday, two on Wednesday, one on Thursday and one on Friday, with brief mention of minor poets.

Mr. Joe V. Neal, of Crescent Hill, will give a snap party Tuesday evening at his home.

The guests are expected to dress in costumes, representative of country characters.

Mr. Neal will be assisted in receiving by Misses Lizzie Halldeman, Laura Embury and Cora Neal.

MISS HELEN MACFARLANE and Misses Nannie and Lucy Darby, who sailed for Europe several weeks ago, are now doing the Cathedral towns of England, and are enjoying the most delightful weather. From England they will go to Paris, where they will spend the rest of the winter.

Messrs. Barbour and George Thompson, of Atlanta, Ga., spent several days in Louisville last week with their sisters, Mrs. James G. Miningerode and Miss Lella Thompson. They were on their way to and from Chicago, where they made a business trip in their private car.

spend several days and will hear "Parsifal" and the "Huguenots."

Mrs. W. O. Bonnie and children will leave this week for Ft. Myer, Fla., where they will spend the rest of the winter.

Mr. Bonnie, who is now fishing off the southern coast of Florida, will join them at Ft. Myer later.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. McCulloch and niece, Miss Nannie Helm Winston, will leave March 8 for Cuba, where they will spend four weeks.

Miss Saida Bond, who has been spending the winter in Paris and expected to return home in April, will prolong her stay for another month, and will be with Miss Mary Rogers Lyons at a convent in Paris until she returns home in May.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Helm and Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Jr., who have been spending the past two weeks at Pensacola, Fla., will return home in time for the Helm-Norton wedding.

Miss Evelyn Whitney expects to leave the middle of next month for Chicago, where she will spend several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walker.

Mrs. W. H. Monroe, of Houston, Texas, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Atwood. She came to the city on account of the illness of her daughter, Miss Anna Monroe, who has been seriously ill with grip. She is now convalescent.

Mr. Leonard Cox, of Baltimore, who has been spending the past week in Louisville with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Attila Cox, has returned to Baltimore. He came to Louisville on account of the critical illness of his sister, Mrs. Edwin Ghens. The latter is now improving.

Misses Annie May and Mary Tyler Woodbridge, who have been spending the past month in New York, will leave Wednesday for New Orleans, where they will spend the carnival season with Miss Marian Sneath, Mrs. Powhatan, Woodbridge and Miss Eugenia. They will remain in New York until the 24th, when they will go to Washington for a short visit before returning home.

Mrs. D. Shelby Williams and daughter, Miss Mary Frazer, of Nashville, arrived in Louisville Friday and are the guests of Mrs. E. R. Bonnie and Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie.

Messrs. George and Henry Frazer, of Nashville, are expected to-day and will be the guests of Mr. Shelby Bonnie. They have come for the Helm-Norton wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph de Goller Hubbard, of Chicago, have returned from their wedding trip and have gone to housekeeping in a charmingly furnished apartment at the Plaza, on Lincoln Park. Mrs. Hubbard was Miss Belle Sheridan Houston, of Louisville.

Mrs. William S. Wymond left yesterday for Richmond, Va., where she will spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Henry London Cabell, formerly Miss Adah Wymond.

Mr. John W. Rodman, of Frankfort, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. John H. Brand, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. George M. Davis will leave Monday for Boston to spend several weeks with her son, Mr. Preston Davis, at Harvard. Mr. Davis also visits his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Draper, of Hopedale, Mass.

A party of Louisville people expect to go to Cincinnati March 17 for the grand opera season, which will include the presentation of Parsifal, the Huguenots and La Gioconda.

Among those who will go are Misses Anita and Hannah Muldoon, Mrs. William Griffiths, Mr. Frederick Cowles, Mr. Samuel K. Bland, Mr. Kenneth U. Meguire and Mrs. Newton Crawford.

Mrs. Emily Ward Gilmore, who has been spending several weeks in Florida, will return home to-morrow. Her daughter, Mrs. John Deane Cady, of Moine, Ill., and Mr. Cady arrived last week and are with Mrs. Mat Ward in Belgrave.

Miss Lou Hopkins, who has been with Miss Anita Muldoon, will spend a short time with Mrs. J. D. Woodward before returning to her home in St. Louis.

Little Miss Elsie McEman left with her family for Sea Breeze, Fla., last Tuesday morning. She has had serious throat trouble for several weeks, and was taken South hoping a change of climate would be beneficial.

Mrs. G. Wilbur Hubley and son Samuel will leave for the South to-day and will spend several months in Tryon, N. C.

Mrs. Rogers Tuckman left last week for New York, where she went on account of the illness of her husband, who has an attack of grip.

Miss Lizette East has gone to Clifton Springs for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Jessie Cochran, of Rome, Italy, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edmund F. Traube, has gone to Washington for a short visit. She will sail March 4 for Rome.

Mrs. Severn, of St. Louis, is in the city visiting her sister, Miss Martha Messick.

Mr. Thomas Floyd Smith was expected home yesterday from New York where he has been for the past two weeks.

from Europe next week, will remain in New York for the rest of the winter to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, Miss Margaret Coleman and Miss Martha Marvin will leave Friday for Hampton Terrace, Augusta, Ga., where they will spend the month of March.

Miss Florrie Chenuit, of Richmond, will arrive Wednesday on a visit to Miss Katherine Harvey.

Miss Emily Helm will return to New York the last of this week to resume her scholastic duties.

Mrs. Harry Tandy, of Frankfort, returned home yesterday, after a short visit to Louisville.

Mr. William Balknap, who is a student at Yale, will give a dance at New Haven on Friday. Misses Laura and Mildred Norton, who are attending school in New York, expect to attend it.

Mrs. Parks Fisher, of Baltimore, is expected early in the spring on a visit to Mrs. R. M. Kelly, Jr.

Mrs. John Van Der Cook, who has been spending the winter with her parents, Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Womack, will leave March 1 for New York on a visit of three weeks. She will return to Louisville before going to New York to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lewis are in New York for a short stay.

Mr. John B. Morris has gone to San Francisco to join his family, who are now located there.

Mr. William Coleman, who is a student at Harvard, will return home today to attend the marriage of Miss Helen and Mr. John H. Coleman. He will be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, while here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor, who have been South for several weeks, are now at Palm Beach, where they will remain for a week longer. They will then go to St. Augustine and expect to remain in the South until April 1.

Miss Fannie Berry, of Henry county, is now in the city visiting her niece, Miss Alice Trabue, and Mrs. Edmund F. Trabue.

Miss Stanley Jackson, of Winchester, is visiting at Mrs. Alex. McLennan's during Mrs. McLennan's absence in Florida.

Miss Mary Boyle expects to leave this week for Boston, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. McKinley Filley.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Waller and Mrs. Louise Holloway will return home today from New York, where they spent the past week at the Hotel Imperial.

Mr. Wilson Cochran, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is convalescing.

M. Furec-Brentana, of Paris, France, who lectured here last Monday on "The Battle," is planning to give a Government assignment while in the United States and is ascertaining what progress the French language has made and is making in this country. Louisville has an excellent showing, as there are a number of excellent French scholars here. His lecture on Monday evening was most interesting and instructive and was well attended by the members of the Cercle Francais. The talk was illustrated by excellent stereoscopic views.

Col. and Mrs. George C. Watson, of Michigan, who have been spending the winter in Kentucky, where the guests of Mrs. Watson's sisters, the Misses Quigley, last week, Col. Watson is a brother of Admiral J. B. Watson, son, and ex-member of the Michigan Senate.

Mrs. W. P. Pace left Thursday for Paducah, Ky., to spend two weeks with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Burnett.

The Kentucky Journal says: "Frankfort and her people will keenly feel the loss of Mr. F. H. Johnson and family, who will move to Louisville Monday, where Mr. Johnson has accepted a lucrative position. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have lived here so many years that the local people forget that they have not been with us for all time, and both church and society will miss their cheerful presence. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are extremely popular, and, aside from this, Mr. Johnson is considered one of the most successful financiers in the South. As a hostess Mrs. Johnson has an established reputation, and is a member of the Woman's Club, in which she served two terms as president. The current events department will miss her valuable contributions. Louisville's literary and social world is to be congratulated."

Miss Patty S. Hill, superintendent of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, has returned from New York City, having finished her lectures at Columbia University. Since her return, Miss Hill has completed arrangements for a course of lectures on "The Theory and Practice of Play" to be given at the summer school of New York University in July. This course of lectures is now being given to the senior class in Miss Hamilton's School Gymnasium every Friday at 3 o'clock.

Through the courtesy of the board of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association these lectures are open, free of charge, to all teachers in the public schools.

Mrs. Emma T. Penton, of 408 Fountain court, and Mrs. Maria K. Carter, of 1042 Fourth avenue, have moved into apartment No. 6 in "The Majestic," Fifth and St. Catherine streets.

Miss Henry S. Simon has as her guest Miss Bessie Bluthenthal, of Pine Bluff, Ark.

Misses Fannie H. and Mary Alice Weller entertained informally with a Valentine party February 14 at their home on Elmwood avenue, in the Highlands. The guests included Messrs. and Mesdames William Walker and Hugh L. Nevin, Misses Genevieve Stroud, Mary Green, Hazel Weller, Ethel Green, Gertrude Winkler, Adeline Zacherl and Margaret Weller, and Messrs. John Greer, John L. Greer, A. Higgins, Charles Michel, Butler Longest, William Hedden, Herman Wachsmeyer, Henry Edmunds, T. W. Pennington and David Weller.

Miss B. R. Smith, of 1034 Second street, who has been visiting at Owensboro, suffering with a badly sprained ankle since before the holidays, is much better and will soon be able to return home.

Mrs. L. De Witt returned last Thursday from Martinsville mineral springs where she had been for the last three weeks.

Mr. Charles Rammer left Tuesday evening for California to be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Thomas B. Armstrong, who has been in Owensboro for the past two weeks visiting her mother while Mr. Armstrong was in New York, has returned home. Mr. Armstrong has also returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hibbs announce the engagement of their daughter, Josephine Anna, to the Rev. John Waring Greathouse. The wedding will take place on March 7 at 9 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 522 West Breckinridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Gresham will leave March 1 for Texas, where they expect to locate. They will stop over at Chattanooga, Tenn., and be in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Mr. J. M. Johnston, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Belle Du Pere, of this city, were married at the Hotel Hillman.

Exclusive Spring Modes Coats, Suits and Skirts

Our Spring display is one of extraordinary beauty, originality and absolute exclusiveness. The surpassing character and individuality of the styles, will be readily discernible. They represent the best efforts of the foreign designers.

\$25.00 The New Spring Tailored Suits, in Coverts, Chevrons and Fancy Weaves, a large variety of styles, both colored and black, beautifully tailored, excellent value.

\$12.50 Spring styles in Covert Coats, newest models, fine quality, 22 inches long, splendidly tailored; extra good value.

\$15.00 The New Raincoat, made of finest quality of cravenette, sheered back, with belt, newest style, shades tan, Oxford and olive; sizes 34 to 44.

\$11.00 New Idea 75-Gore Skirts, made of Panama cloth, extra good quality, black, brown and navy; beautifully tailored.

\$9.00 Silk Shirt-waist Suits, newest spring models, plaited skirt, excellent value; black and colors.

New Wash Dresses and Skirts. Just received a large line of new spring styles in Ladies' Linen Wash Dresses and Skirts in the newest modes for spring wear.

Special Sale Muslin Underwear

50c Muslin Skirt, with deep flounce and hemstitched tucks, full width, all lengths.

98c Cambric and Muslin Skirts, trimmed with laces or embroidery; also plain, with deep hemstitched tucks, extra numerous styles to select from.

50c Muslin Gown, with yoke, trimmed with lace embroidery and tucks.

98c Cambric, Muslin or Nainsook Gowns; variety of styles, trimmed with tucks, embroidery and laces, extra length and width.

One lot of slightly mussed Corset Covers, all styles and sizes, at half price.

WAISTS AND SKIRTS

Nun's Veiling and French Challie Waists, in blue, red, tan and plaid; all sizes, regular value \$5.00 to \$6.00; now **\$3.48**

Dressing Sacsques, fine quality Elderdown; all colors and sizes; regular value \$2.25; now **\$1.25**

\$5.00 and **\$6.00** Black Silk Taffeta Skirts, extra good value, with deep plaited or plain flounce.

M'GEE UNDERSKIRTS—A complete line in a large variety of materials and styles, priced from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

ORIENTAL RUGS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

We are offering the surplus of the Large Carpet Sizes and Small Rugs of the Wholesale Stock of New York's Largest Oriental Rug Importer at greatly reduced prices. This entire lot was bought at the Executor's Sale by Mr. H. Tashgair at less than importation prices, and if you are contemplating an Oriental Rug purchase this is an opportunity that should be grasped at once. This offer will continue while the surplus stock lasts.

Birmingham, Ala., February 15, at 9:30 p. m. After an extended Southern tour Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will reside in Selma, Ala.

An enjoyable mask party was given last Wednesday night by the Thorns and Roses Club in honor of Miss Gabrielle O'Connor, of Elizabethtown, at the College of Pharmacy Hall. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. Louis Wege and daughter, Emma Louise; Mrs. and Mr. G. H. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cook, Miss Katie Middlecamp, Mrs. Gunther, Miss Maggie Gunther, Miss Edna Gunther, Miss E. Sanders, Miss Carrie Sanders, Miss Rene Sanders, Miss May Sanders, of West Point, Ky.; Miss M. Briggs, Miss Thompson, Miss Maude Wisheart, Miss Effie Featheringill, Miss Annie Highfield, Miss Minnie Stonestreet, Miss Sallie Pulverman, Miss Clara Gunther, Dr. Northcutt, French, Goff and Aubright; Messrs. Will Sanders, H. Alipier, Fred Kolb, Will Akeley, G. E. Riney, Gus O'Connor, George Relling, Charles Casper, Henry Morrow, Adam Vowels, James Johnson, Moses Pulverman, Leo Morrow, Henry Gunther, Charles Gunther.

Mrs. William J. Chichester and daughter Katherine, who have been spending several weeks in Redlands, Cal., are now visiting in Los Angeles.

Miss Mattie Marshall Curd, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Owsley Curd, gave a theatrical party on Wednesday afternoon at the Masonic to see "The Seminary Girl."

Those present were:

MISSSES
Elizabeth Klein, Margaret Kant, Emma Hagerty, Margaret Fiske, Elizabeth Crutcher, Madeline Lehman, Katherine Fink, Dorothy Selman, Dorothy Kinn Ruter, Mattie Marshall, Pauline Weaver, Elizabeth Jenkins, Elizabeth Jenkins, Frances Jones, Edna Hays, Margaret McIntosh, Louise Jones, Cecelia Elton, Mildred Mathey, Katharine Barnett, Frances Maxwell, Mary Mason, Frances Warren, Sunbeam Mason.

The marriage of Mr. James A. Deboe and Miss Helen Stuart Barbes took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. D. Johnson, in East Clinton.

The attendants were Miss Johnnie Moore Cressup and Mr. Ernest A. Hilliard, Miss Nell Barry, of Paducah, and Mr. Montgomery Vaughan, Elder C. E. Moore, of the Christian church, was the officiating clergyman.

One of the most enjoyable events of the past week was the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller in honor of their daughter, Miss Corinne. There were over one hundred guests, including the "Bourgeois Club," who attended in a body. Music was furnished by Prof. Tuell's orchestra. The chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Miller and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Burch J. Hagan and Mr. Tom Hagan.

Mrs. Sue P. McSorley and daughter, Miss Alice Paemele, who have been spending the last three weeks at Nassau, will return to Miami, Fla., this week. Thursday they will for Havana, accompanied by Dr. and Miss Morgan-Chadler, of Hamilton, O. They expect to spend several weeks in Cuba.

The Misses Burke, of 1235 West Market street, entertained Tuesday evening with a Valentine euchre. Those present were Misses Margaret and Mayme

Miss Mary Alice Cressay has gone South for the remainder of the winter on account of ill health.

Miss Madeline Bridgeford will return home Wednesday and will be the guest of Miss Mildred Vaughn.

Miss May Dulaney has gone to Washington City to visit her sister, Mrs. J. C. Clement.

Miss Cordelia Haager, who is now visiting Miss Florence Thompson, in Chicago, will return home next Friday.

Misses T. H. Johnston, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Belle Du Pere, of this city, were married at the Hotel Hillman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Gresham will leave March 1 for Texas, where they expect to locate. They will stop over at Chattanooga, Tenn., and be in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Mr. J. M. Johnston, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Belle Du Pere, of this city, were married at the Hotel Hillman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Gresham will leave March 1 for Texas, where they expect to locate. They will stop over at Chattanooga, Tenn., and be in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Mr. J. M. Johnston, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Belle Du Pere, of this city, were married at the Hotel Hillman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Gresham will leave March 1 for Texas, where they expect to locate. They will stop over at Chattanooga, Tenn., and be in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Mr. J. M. Johnston, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Belle Du Pere, of this city, were married at the Hotel Hillman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Gresham will leave March 1 for Texas, where they expect to locate. They will stop over at Chattanooga, Tenn., and be in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

NEW YORK CONNECTION—JAS M² GREERY & Co. 23RD STREET.

Spring 1905 White Goods Importations.

We are showing an exquisite line of Foreign White Fabrics in a great array of beautiful designs and weaves. When seeking the new, visit this section, where you are sure to find it.

35c YARD—1,500 yards Imported White Madras in fancy stripes and polka dots in all size dots, from the smallest to the largest size. This material is not too heavy or too sheer; just right for spring wear. You've paid more for this same quality.

Embroidered Mulls and Swisses—splendid quality; prices range, per yard, **25c** to **\$1.50**.

35c A YARD—SPECIAL—45-inch wide White Persian Lawn, sheer quality—makes a beautiful sheer white dress; the usual price of this material is 60c a yard; at a special price **35c** a yard.

Embroidered Shirt-Waist Patterns, best quality Irish linen, medium and large sizes; prices from **\$4** to **\$9.00**.

Matchless Linen Cambric

Again a Popular Fabric

This Linen Cambric, so well known, so well liked, and by comparison the best offered at the price, is here again, and is destined to be even more popular than last season.

Remember, "Matchless" Is the Brand. Imitations Are Out.

25c YARD We alone sell the "Matchless Brand." Full 36 inches wide, round thread, uniform quality. It is hard to make and hard to get.... **25c** YARD

ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL AND TELEPHONE PROMPTLY FILLED.

Bargain Specials—Linen Dept.

25c EACH—10 doz. large size Hemmed Huck Towels, size 22x42, floral and Grecian borders; extraordinarily good value; usually sell at 30c each. This item should interest every housekeeper. Special price **25c**.

59c EACH—Linen Finish Hemmed Sheet, size 81x90, nicely hemmed, extra good quality. This price is less than the goods by the yard. Usual price 70c each.

79c EACH—Size 90x90, full size Double Bed Sheet; good quality of sheeting; full 2 1/2 yards long and 2 1/2 yards wide; usual price 90c.

10c EACH—Hemmed Pillow Cases, size 42x36, nicely hemmed and good quality. Usual price 12 1/2c.

14c EACH—Hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 45x36, heavy material, nicely hemstitched. Usual price 20c. Sale price **14c** each.

New 1905 Kid Gloves at \$1.

A Special February Sale of Ladies' 2-clasp Glace Kid Gloves, newest browns, golden tans, reus, navy and white; our own special importation; \$1.50 value. **\$1.00** Monday Special.

Boys' Clothing
Novelty and Woolen Suits.
\$12.50 and \$10.00 values, now.....\$7.50
\$10, \$8.50 and \$7.50 values, now.....\$5.00
All-wool Suits, Double-breasted and Norfolk styles:
\$10.00 values, now.....\$5.00
\$12.00 values, now.....\$7.50

Prices \$1 to \$25

Exclusive Corset Store

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
ICES, CAKES, CANDIES,
COLONIAL HATS, HATCHETS, CHERRY TREES AND CHERRIES.

KLEIN'S
516 FOURTH AVENUE
LOUISVILLE'S LEADING CATERER

Miss Haager will then visit friends in Jacksonville and Naples, Fla., the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Mary Wathen, who for the past thirty days has been visiting at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Banish, the house was decorated in palms and ferns. In the center of the table was a huge bouquet of roses. Those present were Misses Alice Clemans, Maggie Banish, Katherine Harid, Sidney Stone, Julia Smith, Annie Lee, Messrs. Tom Banish, Charles Clemans, John Guesse, Harry Clemans, Edwin Brown, Bert Jones, Mesdames Mary Banish and Katie Brown.

The Grabfeeder Circle of Benevolence celebrated their second anniversary with a banquet and dance at Lederkrantz Hall, Thursday evening, February 16. Short speeches were made by President Abe Brill, followed by Mr. Charles Strull, Sam Burdofsky, Alex. Chaplain, Harry Shrader, Leonard Shapoff, and Misses Sophie Shrader and Tillie Bach. This club was organized for the benefit of the Jewish Free Hospital. The proceeds from the several dances given by them going toward maintaining it. Among those present were the following:

Misses Tillie Bach, Anna Benjamin, Jeannette Caplan, Bessie Kallen, Sophie Shrader, Dora Simons, Sadie Morgiel, Gertrude Kanter, May Kanter, Sophie Mosseson, Edna Edelstein, Fanny King, Ida Burdofsky, Sarah Fausan, Fanny Shapero, Messrs. Abe Benjamin, Abe Brill, Harry Russell, Leonard Shapoff, Harry Kallen, Alex. P. Caplan, Harry Shrader, Louis Shrader, William Brill, Louis Mosseson, Joe Shapero, Louis Schuster, Sam Burdofsky, Charles Strull, Julius Mandelson, Chas. Hyman, Nathan Morguel.

Misses Tillie Barnett, who has been a popular guest of Miss Ura Warren, left Tuesday for her home in Shepherdsville.

Mrs. William Zoller left Friday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Edward Kute, of Anderson, Ind.

Miss Isabella and Miss Elizabeth Craven have returned to their home at Coltsburg, Ky.

Mrs. W. A. Williams entertained

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benedict at dinner Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Marpe, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. H. L. Fleming, of 343 Third avenue.

Miss Annie Dermody has been spending a few days with Miss Lulu Smith at New Albany.

Mrs. W. S. Vaughn has returned from a visit to Mrs. W. H. Ashton, in the West End.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benedict at dinner Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Marpe, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. H. L. Fleming, of 343 Third avenue.

Miss Annie Dermody has been spending a few days with Miss Lulu Smith at New Albany.

Mrs. W. S. Vaughn has returned from a visit to Mrs. W. H. Ashton, in the West End.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benedict at dinner Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Marpe, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. H. L. Fleming, of 343 Third avenue.

Miss Annie Dermody has been spending a few days with Miss Lulu Smith at New Albany.

Exclusiveness and Elegance Mark Our Showing of Colored Dress Goods

We are showing for spring new weaves in refined styles (strictly exclusive) in great variety. The styles, while markedly smart, reflect that indefinable something which is at once suggestive of good taste.

46-INCH CHECK SHIRT-WAIST SUITING; also 42-inch Sheer Voiles, splendid assortment of colors; yard..... **\$1.00**

VIGOREAUX SUITING, 46 inches wide, bullet dot, silk mixture, all shades; yard..... **\$1.25**

SILK AND WOOL AEOLIAN, 44 inches, soft and clinging, all new shades; yard..... **\$1.50**

SHADOW-CHECK PANAMA, new and stylish, all staple shades; yard..... **\$1.00**

IMPORTED ENGLISH MOHAIRS, in fancies and checks; prices range from \$1.00 to..... **\$2.00**

SILK EMB.-DOT CHECK VOILE, 45 inches wide; yard..... **\$2.00**

CREAM MOHAIR SICILIAN, 48 to 54 inches wide, silk-finish, the best grades; prices, yard, \$2.00 and..... **\$1.50**

48-INCH COVERTS, in shades of olive, tan, brown and Oxford; yard..... **\$1.25**

Black Dress Goods.

All-wool Albatross, 36 inches wide; yard..... **50c**

42-inch Voile, sheer quality; good black; extra value; yard..... **\$1.00**

44-inch Invisible Check Crepe; all wool; very new, sheer and dressy; yard..... **\$1.25**

46-inch Invisible Check Voile; very sheer, new and popular; yard..... **\$1.50**

48-inch Plain French Voile; always good; yard..... **\$1.50**

60-inch Panama Cloth, soft and perfect dye; yard..... **85c**

46-inch Silk Embroidered Cloth Voile; stylish and novel; yard..... **\$2.25**

50 to 54-inch Serge Cheviots for coat suits and separate skirts; yard, \$1..... **\$1.75**

54-inch Ladies' "Chiffon Weight" Broadcloth; very new and popular for early spring wear. A complete line of Brilliantines, Mohairs, Sicilians, etc.; prices range from 60c to \$2 per yard.

Baird, Schober & Co.'s Fine Shoes

For ladies and children, in 1905 new spring shapes; lightweight boots and Oxfords in all the new leathers—
Prices \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Hosiery Samples At Less Than Import Prices.

We continue our great sample hosiery of for the coming week. This sale last week was attested by an appreciative throng, judging from the live y shopping. The values for the coming week are just as attractive. Don't fail to see them.

A lot of Ladies' Fine Cotton and Lisle Hose, plain black, tan, plain lace effect, split foot and white foot, every pair sold for 25c, 3 pairs for 60c; sale price..... **17c**

A lot of Ladies' high-grade Cotton and Lisle Hose, plain, lace and with split foot, every pair sold for 28c, 4 pairs for \$1.00; sale price..... **28c**

A great selection of high-grade Lisle and Cotton Hose, plain, lace, plain silk embroidered, lace ankle and lots of fancy styles, every pair sold for 50c and 60c, 3 pairs for \$1.00; sale price..... **35c**

A lot of Ladies' extra quality Lisle Thread, lace ankle, fine embroidery and sheer gauze lisle, black and colors, sold for 75c and \$1.00; sale price..... **49c**

THE XXTH CENTURY SEWING MACHINE

New Model **SINGER** Just Out

Have You Seen It? Have You Tried It?

The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME OF CONVENIENCE.

In Purchasing Sewing-Machines, It is Economy to Get the Best.

A cheaply made sewing-machine is dear at any price, because faulty in action, liable to break and difficult to operate.

That it is truest economy to buy a Singer can be perfectly demonstrated by inquiry at any Singer Store.

By this sign you may know and can find

Singer Stores in Every City

Water Filters!

THE "AQUAPURA" FILTER
Gives You a Continuous Stream.

Is decidedly the longest life filter made—easy to clean and quick acting.

Price **\$7.50** Put Up

JONES & MILLER CO.,

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

414-416-418-MARKET STREET-418-420-422

Let Us Lend You a Hand

In Selecting the Most Stylish Wearables For Spring.

AN ADVANCE SHOWING of dependable merchandise of every sort, for spring wear. The new Suits, Shirt Waists and Skirts, the latest Dress Fabrics and Silks, the handsome Wash Dress Stuffs, the Laces, Dress Trimmings and the Spring Footwear are all being shown in their respective sections. We invite you to come in on Monday and "look around"—you'll not be asked to buy. Come in and feel at home, feel that this is your store.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

It makes no difference where you live, you can take advantage of these low prices by sending us a mail order. We take particular pains to please out-of-town folks. Let us try and please you.

Sunday, February 19, 1935.—The weather to-morrow will probably be fair.

Editorial Comment

The price you pay for goods is not by any means all there is to the game of bargaining. What you get is what really counts. It is the what-you-get-for-your-money that keeps this store busy—keeps it busy when other stores are almost deserted. (Any woman who is a Louisvilleian can vouch for this latter statement.) Edward Everett Hale says to look up and not down, to look forward and not back, to look out and not in, and to lend a hand. We are lending you a hand always to procure reliable goods for less than others ask for them.

Muslin Gowns 69c

Women's Muslin Gowns, Mother Hubbard style, square yoke of embroidery insertion, neck and sleeves finished with embroidery edge; an excellent opportunity to buy a high grade gown at the very low price of 69c.



Covert Jacket, in illustration, \$4.98.
Cloth Skirt, as illustrated, \$4.98.

Women's Drawers 29c

Women's Muslin Drawers, made extra full, umbrella styles, with ruffles, trimmed in tucks, embroidery insertion and edge. The quantity is not very large and the quality is so good that we urge you to call early before the supply is exhausted—29c.

Muslin Drawers 19c.

Women's Muslin Drawers, good quality, well made, French band, finished with hemstitched flounce. A special purchase of one hundred dozen of this style enables us to offer it at less than the cost of the material—19c.

New Embroideries.

Swiss and Cambric Embroidery Insertion from the narrow edges up to two inches wide; the values are up to 19c; per yard, 10c.

Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery and Insertions, 2 to 7 inches wide; value up to 25c; per yard, 10c.

Swiss and Cambric Corset Cover Embroidery, also Flouncings, 2 to 18 inches wide; value up to 39c; per yard, 19c.

Flouncings, Swiss and Cambric, 2 to 18 inches wide, suitable for skirts and corset covers; value up to 40c; per yard, 19c.

French Valenciennes Laces, also Insertions to match, 1/2 to 2 inches wide; value up to 10c; per yard, 3c.

Vellings, New Fancy Net Vellings, various meshes and dots, spring colorings, splendid value; per yard, 25c.

Toilet Articles.

Ed Pinaud's Perfumes—Iris, Sandal Wood, White Lilac and the popular odors; 25c per ounce.

Buttermilk Soap; 10c per cake.

Fountain Syringes, "Marvel"; 63c each.

Tooth Brushes, white imported, fine bristle, 15c and 30c each; 10c each.

Hair Brushes, fine bristle, with hardwood back, 75c value; 50c each.

Colored Dress Goods.

ON MONDAY begins our advance showing of the new foreign and domestic Colored Dress Materials. The manager of this section (well known to the women of Louisville for the excellent selection of dress goods he always shows) has just returned from the Eastern markets, and with his return came the new fancy Mohairs (bound to be very popular for shirt-waist suits), the excellent, broken checks, the mixed Voiles, the Crepes and the Mannish Suitings. All we ask you to do is to come in and look, POST YOURSELF, and we know that when you are ready to buy you'll buy here.

Mohairs, yard, 50c
38-inch Fancy Mohair, beautiful colorings; yard, 50c.
45-inch Melange Mohairs; yard, 75c.
46-inch Pin Dot Fancy Mohair; yard, \$1.

Mannish Suiting 50c
40-inch All-Wool Mannish Suiting, very popular for separate skirts or coat suits; per yard, 50c.

Wool Suitings \$1.00
54-inch All-Wool Mannish Suiting, in checks and mixed effects; per yard, \$1.

Shepherd Checks 50c
40-inch Shepherd Checks, in all colors; a very beautiful line; per yard, 50c.

Broken Checks 75c
40-inch Broken Checks, in all colors; new spring, splendid goods; per yard, 75c.

Voiles, yard, 75c
44-inch Checked Voiles, a beautiful shirt-waist suiting; per yard, 75c.

Mixed Voiles 85c
50-inch Fancy Open Mesh Mixed Voiles, handsome for street wear; yard, 85c.

Pompadour Voiles \$1.65
46-inch Pompadour Fancy Voiles; very new for reception and calling wear; yard, \$1.65.

The New Spring Jackets and Suits

are arriving rapidly. The advance numbers are suggestive of many new ideas—turn-back cuffs, "leg o' mutton" sleeves, accordion plaits; also Silk Shirt-waist Suits of two-toned dotted effects are among the new arrivals. The illustration is a reminder that "coming events cast their shadows before."

Women's Jackets \$4.98.
Women's All-wool Covert Jackets, strictly man-tailored, heavy stitched, new sleeve, turnback cuff, satin lined, a handsome forerunner of the coming season, each, \$4.98.

Spring Jackets \$5.98.
A splendid assortment of new spring Jackets, strictly all-wool covert cloths, self-strapping, stitching and velvet trimmings; the prices range from \$16.00 down to \$5.98.

Silk Suits \$12.50.
Women's Silk Shirt-waist Suits, in two-toned effects, with white dots; colors are blue, brown and black; tucked skirt, kilt bottom, full waist, fancy front; new sleeve, tucked at hand; fancy collar; special, \$12.50.

Cravenettes \$10.98.
Women's All-wool Rainproof Full-length Cravenettes, coat full front, shirred back, finished with belt and fancy buckle; collarless effect, tailored neck trimmings, new sleeve, \$10.98.

Handsome Skirts and Shirt Waists

We call your special attention to our showing of the new Skirts and Shirt Waists. Every express from New York brings us clever conceptions. The Skirts we mention at \$4.98 are splendid, and you never saw better Shirt Waists in your life than these at 75c.

Women's Skirts \$4.98.
Women's All-wool Melton Cloth Walking Skirts, plaited seams, kilt bottom; trimmings of stitching and buttons; colors blue, brown and black; the price is very special, \$4.98.

Shirt Waists 75c.
Women's All-white India Linen Shirt Waists, made new yoke effect of fancy inserting, full front, new sleeve, fancy stock collar; a very recent arrival, 75c.

Women's Waists 98c.
Women's Shirt Waists, in all-white Union linen, sheer India linen, plain shades in batiste and checked madras; also zephyr gingham in various patterns; excellent nineteen-five creations, 98c.

Muslin Petticoats 39c.
Women's Petticoats, good quality muslin, finished with deep flounce, trimmed in lace and tucks; a very special number at 39c.

Great Values In Shoes for Women

Some people think that no shoe is good or will fit unless they pay a big price for it. Possibly many people found it so until this greater Shoe Department was organized. But there is no reason for thinking so now—we can fit any one in a good, stylish shoe, and at a very small price.

Women's Slippers 98c.
Women's Kid and Patent Coit, 1 strap, "T" strap and cross-strap Slippers, beaded and plain, medium French heel; hand-turn; soles, \$2.99 and \$2.50 Sandals; now 98c.

Women's Shoes 98c.
Women's \$2.00 Shoes, odds and ends of our regular lines, made with light and heavy soles, low, medium and high heels, nearly all sizes, 98c.

Women's Shoes \$1.45.
Made of soft Vic Kid leather, French heels, all sizes; also one lot of Women's Soft Kid Shoes, Blucher style, low heels, sizes 6 to 7 only, exceptional value; pair, \$1.45.

Jewelry Bargains.
Neck Chains, Coral, Amethyst, Pearl, Amber, Turquoise, Emerald, Gold and Jet, excellent values; each, 25c.

Hat Pins, new designs in fancy jeweled sterling silver; each, 25c.

Brooch Pins, new ideas in sterling silver, set in rhinestone and emeralds; each, 25c.

Back Combs, a special 25c line; for only, 19c.

Girdle Belts, peau de soie silk, black, navy or brown, 75c values; each, 48c.

Black Silk Belts, with jewel trimmings, 50c value; each, 35c.

Lace Curtains.
Pair Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, beautiful patterns; good quality; \$1.35 values for; 98c.

Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 and 4 yards long, splendid assortment; buttonhole edge; real \$1.69 values for, pair, \$1.25.

Nottingham Curtains, 3 1/2 and 4 yards long, big assortment, \$2.50 values for, pair, \$1.75.

Extra Heavy Quality Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 and 4 yards long; endless assortment; \$2.75 values cut to, \$1.98.

Sheet Music 14c.
If I Should, The Girl Who Cares For Me, I Love You All the Time, Field Day, Rustling Silks.

Coax Me, Teasing, Ever Thine Waltz, Cobweb Waltz, Abraham, Swinging On Your Own Apple Tree.

The Fashionable Silks

OUR SILK BUYER, now in New York, is sending us the best and newest silks daily by express. Among the late arrivals are fancy silks in small and medium designs, the ever-popular Chiffon Taffetas, Louise and Messalines. Silks for Shirt-waist Suits are here in every conceivable shade and coloring and in all the wanted checks, stripes and dots. A visit to our silk section will well repay you, as it truly is an advance exposition of the newest fabrics.

Taffeta Silk 50c
Special Black Taffeta Silk in an extra good quality; usual price 65c yard; now 50c.

Black Silk \$1.00
Special Yard-wide Black Taffeta Silk; this is an unusually good value, with an extra finish, and it will wear; per yard, \$1.00.

China Silk 85c
36-inch Black Spot Proof China Silk, guaranteed; this is an extra good quality; yard, 85c.

Shepherd Checks 75c
Shepherd Checks in blue, brown and black and white, in a soft Louise weave, in a large variety of different-sized checks; per yard, 75c.

Black Silk \$1.25
36-inch Black Taffeta Silk; this is a guaranteed silk; per yard, \$1.25.

Checked Silks \$1.00
Chambré Checked Silks, with small Jacquard effect; this is a very pretty and desirable silk for this season's wear; per yard, \$1.00.

Chiffon Taffeta 90c
Chiffon Taffeta in all the popular shades; this is a very soft, rich silk; per yard, 90c.

Persian Silks \$1.00
One lot of Persian Silks in a beautiful range of colors, with the genuine Oriental patterns; per yard, \$1.00.

Printed Silks \$1.00
Beautiful line of Printed Warp Silks, with small flowered effects, in both light and dark grounds; per yard, \$1.00.

Art Embroidery.

Persian Pillow Covers, complete and ready for use, a 2c kind, special, 19c.

Pillow Tops, new stamped designs, figured and plain linen, special, 48c.

Cluny Patterns, with instructions for making the work, 45c, and as low as, 10c.

Women's Neckwear.

White Pique Collar and Cuff Sets, to be worn with jackets, 50c.

Lace Collars, new novelties in Linen, Silk, Poplin, Venable and Oriental Collars, each, 25c.

White Hemstitched Linen Collar and Cuff Sets, 50c.

Chiffon Ruching, a very pretty new line, black, white, blue, green, pink and cardinal, 25c per yard.

Carriage Bags 98c

Polar Grain and Walrus Leather Carriage Bags, brown and black, new shapes, single and double frames, inlaid and riveted, some fitted with card case, purse and bottle, very special, 98c.

The Trunk Department Is Ready For Business.

It's a new venture for us, and it's a "good thing" for you. Trunks and Bags from the best factory in the land, direct to you—plus our small profit for handling—that sounds like a saving, does it not?

Club Bag 90c
Sheepskin Club Bag, brass plated trimmings, 12-inch 90c.

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strap-tied top and body, heavy straps, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$2.75.

Oxford Bag \$1.65
Oxford Bag, Windsor grain, split brass trimmings, heavy handle, 14-inch \$1.65.

Canvas-covered Painted Trunk, size 28 inches, sheet-steel bottom, hardwood slats, brass-plated lock, steel clamp on every slat, covered trays, value \$2.50; Special for the Trunk Sale, Opening, \$2.25.

A very special Canvas-covered Trunk, size 28-inch, extra heavy bottom, hardwood slats and heavy leather straps, value \$4.25; Special for the Trunk Sale, Opening, \$3.25.

A very serviceable 30-inch Trunk, well made and fancy linen-faced inside, heavy straps all the way down, all corners finished with steel corner clamps, value \$6.00; Special for the Trunk Opening \$4.75.

A high-class, well-finished Trunk, 32 inches, bound with fiber, brass-plated trimmings, excellent lock, fancy linen-lined throughout and extra dress tray, \$9.00 value; Special for the Trunk Sale, \$7.50.

Suit Case, imitation leather, steel frame, extra large heavy leather corners, deep case, 2-inch lid, brass lock, strap-fastened top and body, muslin-lined, shirt fold, all rivets capped, sizes 22 or 24-inch, value \$2.75; during this Trunk Sale, \$2.00.

Bear Grain Oxford Bags, brass trimmings, pegamold-lined, heavy handle, 14-inch, \$2.75.

Oxford Bags for women's use, fine black walrus leather, leather-covered frame, fine brass lock and snap catches, Vienna handle, leather-lined, 15-inch, \$5.25.

Brown Seda Grain Oxford Bags, for men, hand-sewed handles and straps, lined, \$10.00 value; during the Trunk Sale, \$8.50.

Still More Mill Ends

of Wash Goods and Muslins. During the past week we have received fifteen cases of mill ends from the various Eastern mills. They consist of the prettiest and daintiest of washable dress stuffs (in short lengths) we ever saw. All kinds of cotton fabrics are represented, and as the prices are extremely low it will pay you to get some of the great bargains on Monday.

Our Dressmaking Section.

When in the store come up to the second floor and have a talk with Miss Brannigan about making your spring gown. There is no better work than she does turned out in Louisville and the prices are very reasonable.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

414-416-418-MARKET STREET-418-420-422

A Special Sale of Pots, Pans and Dishes.

We have also purchased the entire stock of Meyers' Liquid Putz, Putz Pomade and Liquid Cream, the best metal and silver polish brought to this country. The prices we are going to sell at are less than half. Owners of automobiles and people who have metal to polish take notice.

Meyers' 8-oz. bottle Putz 23c
Meyers' 1-lb. can Putz 39c
Meyers' 1-lb. can Putz Pomade 5c
Meyers' 1-lb. can Putz Liquid Metal Polish 10c
Meyers' 1-pint can Putz 25c
Meyers' 1-quart can Putz 40c
Meyers' 1-gallon can Putz 75c
Meyers' 1-gallon can Putz Liquid Metal Polish \$1.40
Meyers' Liquid Metal Polish has no equal.

Royal Granite Steel Ware.

All first-class quality, high-grade Gray Enamel Cooking Utensils. This is the best double-coated ware; each and every piece guaranteed and warranted perfect. The cleanliness of glass and the durability of iron.

Choice of Any Piece 25c
6 quart Lipped Preserving Kettle, 25c
Covered Buckets, 2 and 4 quart, 25c
Sauce Pans, 4 and 5 quart, 25c
Rinsing Dish Pans, 8 quart, 25c
Coffee Pot, 1 and 1 1/2 quart, 25c
Cooking Kettles, 2, 3 and 4 quart, 25c

Deep Pudding Pans, 8 quart, 25c
Corn Cake Pans, only, 25c
Fine Muffin Pans, only, 25c
Deep Octagon Cake Pans, with tube, 25c
Milk Kettles, 1 quart, only, 25c
Tea Pots, 1 quart, only, 25c
Cooking Dippers, with wood handles, only, 25c

Choice of Any Piece 25c
Mrs. J. A. Ware, of the West End, has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Rott.

Mrs. Narcisus Dalton is a guest of her brother, Mr. H. Dalton, of Wilder Park.

Mrs. Fletcher and Miss Birdwell of West Point, are visiting Mrs. R. L. Fletcher, of Collins court.

Mrs. Pauline Bruggar, of Longfield, was a guest of Mrs. Joe Hubbard, of the boulevard.

Mrs. Edward Mordt entertained at dinner Friday in honor of Mrs. Porter Bibb, of Columbus, Tenn.

Little Nina Thiesman is recovering from pneumonia.

Mrs. Charles J. Rodgers spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Frank Miller, of Jeffersonville.

Mrs. Martha Myers spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Raymond May, of Louisville.

Mrs. Lucy Hilton, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. Joe Dawkins Thursday.

Miss Alma Wathen, of Bardonia, spent a few days last week with Miss Bertha West, of this place.

Mrs. Albert Peterson entertained Monday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Louisville.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

PARKLAND.

Mrs. George Nagel was the guest of Mrs. Will F. Turner on Tuesday.
Miss Offutt, of Lexington, visited the Misses Semonin this week.
Miss Louise Elmore, of Versailles, is a guest of Miss Roberta Broadhurst.
Miss Iona Melton has returned from a visit to friends at Evansville.
Miss Ethna Chick spent Friday with her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Gregory.
Miss Elsie Lezinasky has returned after a day spent with Mrs. Kahn.
Miss Bessie Fowler has returned from a visit to friends at Lexington.
Miss Ella Lipscomb, of Nashville, is the guest of the Misses Semonin.
Miss Sallie Frazier was called to Russellville on account of the serious illness of her mother.
Mr. B. R. Borders, of Bessemer, Ala., has returned to her home after

a week spent with Mrs. E. O. Knapp and Miss Eva Mercer.
Mrs. J. J. Van Loon left Saturday for a visit to her old home at Hamilton, O.
Miss Henrietta Von Borries was the guest of Miss Florence Blackman the past week.
Little Miss Celeste Turner attended a party at Deer Park, given by Master Roy Wharton.
Mrs. George Kilbourne has returned from a stay of three weeks with relatives at a summer home in Jeffersonville.
Miss Nellie Belle Van Loon left Thursday for an extended visit to her brother at Paducah.
Mr. Will Fitch, who has been seriously ill, is improving.
Mrs. Will F. Turner was the hostess at a euchre party given at home this week.
Miss Lydia Howard spent several days this week with Mrs. A. C. Pfau at her home in Jeffersonville.
Little Miss Ethel Berach gave a masquerade party at her home on February 15, the following composing the party: Misses Celeste Turner, Bessie

Lockwood, Mae Estelle Acton, Lois Rodgers, Lillian Eddieham; Masters Rockford Carr, John Caron and Robert Lockwood.
Miss Tandy Quisenberry has returned to her home at Lexington after a visit of several days with the Misses Fowler.
The Iroquois Club gave an enjoyable dance at the Parkland Hall last week.
Mrs. A. C. Pfau entertained on St. Valentine's day in honor of those composing her bridal party.
The Misses Van Loon entertained their club Tuesday evening at a 6 o'clock dinner. The table decorations, dainty valentines, and the place cards included the following: Mrs. Russell Gaines, Misses Kate May Kress, Mayme Frazier, Dede Lampton, Olive Murray and Ethel Messick.
A revival of bowling in this vicinity is evidenced by the organization of a club consisting of the following members: Mr. and Mrs. Will Brentlinger, Dr. and Mrs. Emmet Millon, Mr. and Mrs. George Kilbourne, Mr. Ella Fyne

CRESCENT HILL.

Johnson; Misses Elizabeth Gregory and Lida Howard, and Messrs. Albert Buchanan, Miss Denhard and Jerome Brentlinger.
—Mr. Tom Galther is ill with tonsillitis at his home on Kennedy avenue.
—Miss Hazel Straffer, of Brooks, Ky., is visiting Miss Katherine Reedy.
—Miss Mary Forster has returned from Pittsburgh, Pa.
—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Richardson entertained the Suburban Club Thursday night.
—Miss Petty, of Shelbyville, is visiting Mrs. George Nicholas.
—Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Gaines, of Peewee, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gaines, Crescent avenue.
—Mr. George Stoll will go to the inaugural ceremonies at Washington, D.C., as a representative of the Manual High School.
—Mrs. Grville A. Kennedy entertained the Euchre Club Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. William H. Field. The first prize was a beautiful number. It was won by Mrs. Frank Sheehan, while Mrs. John Thomas won the second prize, two lovely cups and

Charles Cralk, Dr. and Mrs. Orville A. Kennedy, Misses Mildred and Robert Buchanan, Miss Jewett, of Jeffersonville; Mr. Harris Thomas and Mr. Goddard.
—Mrs. William Brown and children are visiting Mrs. Hayden Morse.
—Mr. George Martin and Mr. G. B. Perkins have gone to Louisiana.
—Mrs. Charles J. Rodgers spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Frank Miller, of Jeffersonville.
—Mrs. Martha Myers spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Raymond May, of Louisville.
—Mrs. Lucy Hilton, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. Joe Dawkins Thursday.
—Miss Alma Wathen, of Bardonia, spent a few days last week with Miss Bertha West, of this place.
—Mrs. Albert Peterson entertained Monday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Louisville.

OAKDALE.

Mrs. J. A. Ware, of the West End, has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Rott.
Mrs. Narcisus Dalton is a guest of her brother, Mr. H. Dalton, of Wilder Park.
Mrs. Fletcher and Miss Birdwell of West Point, are visiting Mrs. R. L. Fletcher, of Collins court.
Mrs. Pauline Bruggar, of Longfield, was a guest of Mrs. Joe Hubbard, of the boulevard.
Mrs. Edward Mordt entertained at dinner Friday in honor of Mrs. Porter Bibb, of Columbus, Tenn.
Little Nina Thiesman is recovering from pneumonia.
Mrs. Charles J. Rodgers spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Frank Miller, of Jeffersonville.
Mrs. Martha Myers spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Raymond May, of Louisville.
Mrs. Lucy Hilton, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. Joe Dawkins Thursday.
Miss Alma Wathen, of Bardonia, spent a few days last week with Miss Bertha West, of this place.
Mrs. Albert Peterson entertained Monday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Louisville.

PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

Miss Myrtle Birdwell has returned to her home after a pleasant visit to Miss Edna McCullough.
Miss Amelia Moremen will entertain the K. K. Club with a masquerade party on Wednesday evening, February 22, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. S. S. Foss.
Miss Murray Catherine Adams has returned from a visit to Miss Carrie May Tucker in the Highlands.
Mrs. J. W. Blanton entertained her Eight-hundred Euchre Club Wednesday afternoon. The prizes were beautiful bread and butter plates and a toilet-pouch holder. They were won by Mrs. R. H. Kerriock and Mrs. Lee J. Arber.
Mrs. T. J. Swindler will entertain the club next Wednesday afternoon.
Miss Addie Robinson, of Shively, is the guest of Miss Norma Smith.
Mrs. M. D. Finch and Mrs. J. W. Keelie, of Jeffersonville, have returned to their home after a visit to Mrs. Lyman D. Scott.
Miss Lillian Bennett, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. Minor G. Stevenson, of Louisville, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Clint J. Waller, of (Concluded On Page 8, Section 3.)

ATION
AYS COMPANY

THE NEW ORLEANS RAILWAYS COMPANY:
Having been requested by the holders of large amounts of the securities of the New Orleans Railways Company to prepare and submit a plan for the reorganization of the Rail-Company, we have prepared the following plan and agreement of reorganization, and at the same to the security holders of the Railways Company, requesting their prompt ratification of the same.

new company will be situated under the laws of Louisiana; or such other State as the committee may deem desirable; or an existing charter or company will be used for the use of reorganization. The term "new company" as hereinafter used is intended to include any company which may be utilized to issue the new securities provided for in this plan. It is the intent of the committee to provide the ownership of all the stocks, bonds and other property whatsoever acquired by the committee at foreclosure sale or otherwise, to the NEW COMPANY WILL AUTHORIZE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:

BONDS.

CENT. GOLD BONDS.

These bonds are to be secured by mortgage and pledge of all properties and securities owned by the company at the time of the reorganization as carried out.

These bonds to be used and applied as follows:

RESERVED TO RETIRE UNDERLYING BONDS ON SETTLEMENT PROPERTIES \$12,824,500

TO BE ISSUED TO DEPOSITING STOCKHOLDERS AT THE RATE OF SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. (75 PER CENT) OF BONDS DEPOSITED 13,836,750

RESERVED FOR BETTERMENTS, IMPROVEMENTS AND THE GENERAL BUSINESS PURPOSE OF THE NEW COMPANY 8,818,750

TOTAL \$30,000,000

The new bonds will be interest from January 1, 1905, or an adjustment shall be made on the basis of a cash payment to the debtholders at the rate of four and one-half per cent. (4½ per cent) per annum on the new bonds, to which such depositing bondholders shall be entitled from January 1, 1905, to the date from which the new bonds shall interest.

The new bonds will be in denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000 each); shall interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. (4½ per cent) per annum.

Annually, both principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America shall be redeemable at the option of the new company on any interest payment date upon sixty (60) day notice, at one hundred and five (105) and interest—being a sum of five per cent. (5 per cent.).

PREFERRED STOCK.

\$10,000,000 (\$10,000,000) NON-CUMULATIVE FIVE PER CENT. PREFERRED STOCK.

This preferred stock to be entitled in preference and priority over the common stock to cumulative dividends in each and every year at such rate up to, but not exceeding five

NT) (5 per cent) per annum, payable out of the net profits of the new company, as declared by the board of directors of the new company; such dividends to be non-cumulative, limited to five per cent. (5 per cent) per annum, and said preferred stock to be paid to no other or further share of the profits. No dividends shall be declared or paid on common stock of the new company in any year until the full five per cent. (5 per cent) dividend is earned, declared and appropriated for the preferred stock for such year. In the dissolution of the new company and the sale of its properties and the distribution of assets among the stockholders the preferred stock shall be entitled to a dividend out of capital amounting to the sum of \$100,000.00.

par value thereof between the common stock shall be entitled to any share of such annual distribution. The preferred and common stock shall have equal voting rights, any provision of the charter of the company required to be consented to by the holders of a particular proportion of the capital stock of the company shall not be taken except upon consent of such proportion of each class of stock.

This preferred stock to be used and applied as follows:

To depositing bondholders to the amount of twenty-five per cent. (25 per cent.) of the deposited bonds	\$4,452,250
For subscription by depositing preferred stockholders	1,738,480
For subscription by depositing common stockholders	2,758,500
At disposition of reorganization committee for purposes of the reorganization	1,090,589
Total	\$10,060,000

COMMON STOCK.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS (\$20,000,000) COMMON STOCK.

This common stock to be used and applied as follows:

To depositing preferred stockholders to amount of one hundred per cent. (100 per cent.) of deposited bonds	\$8,792,400
To common stockholders to the amount of thirty-five per cent. (35 per cent.) of deposited common stock	6,056,115
At disposition of reorganization committee for purposes of the reorganization	1,551,485
Total	\$20,000,000

RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS UNDER THE PLAN: BONDHOLDERS.

Depositing bondholders shall be entitled to receive for each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) par value of bonds, with coupons due January 1, 1905, and subsequent coupons due, deposited by him:

Cash to amount of interest due January 1, 1905, on deposited bonds \$22.50

Par value of the bonds to be deposited \$77.50

New preferred stock to the par value of \$100 \$200.00

As soon as the committee shall declare the plan of reorganization operative the deposit bondholders will have advanced to them the above amount of \$22.50 per bond, being an amount of money equal to the interest due January 1, 1905, on their deposited bonds.

PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS.

Depositing preferred stockholders shall be entitled to subscribe for and to receive in payment of each share of preferred stock (par value \$100) deposited by him and upon payment of twenty per cent. (\$20) of the par value of each share.

One-fifth (1-5) of a share (\$20) of new preferred stock of a par value of \$100 per share.

One (1) share (\$100) of new common stock.

COMMON STOCKHOLDERS.

Depositing common stockholders shall be entitled to subscribe for and to receive in payment of each share of common stock (par value \$100) deposited by him and upon payment of twenty per cent. (\$20) of the par value of each share.

One-tenth (1-10) of a share (\$10) of new preferred stock of a par value of \$100 per share,

Twenty-five one-hundredths (25/100) of a share (\$35) of new common stock of a par value \$100 per share.

Stockholders and holders of participation receipts depositing preferred or common stock or participation receipts under the plan will be considered as subscribing for the new securities, the subscriptions shall be paid at such place and when and as called for by the committee.

Complete copies of the plan and agreement of reorganization may be obtained from the Secretary of the committee or from the depositary,
Securities to Be Deposited On or Before February 28th, 1935, with
NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
 26 Broad Street, New York City, or with the **FIDELITY**

UST COMPANY, Louisville, Ky.

Address all communications to
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER,
Secretary.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Ch'n.
R. M. WALMSLEY,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
JAN LODEWYK PIERSON,

26 Broad st., New York City.

JOHN W. BARR, JR.,
Reorganization Committee.

THE O'DELL COMPANY.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton
 Commissions—1-8 on Stocks, 3 points on Cotton, 2 1-2 points on Pork,
3% INTEREST ON STOCKS AFTER THIRTY DAYS.

WE OFFER

HESTER RY. AND LIGHT 5 PER CENT. BONDS,
INGFIELD RY. AND LIGHT 5 PER CENT. BONDS,
ISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RY. UNIFIED 5 PER CENT. BONDS,
HESTER HOME TELEPHONE 5 PER CENT. BONDS,
HESTER RAILWAY AND LIGHT 4 PER CENT. PREFERRED STOCK,
CE AND FULL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION.

H. MORGAN & CO., 241 Fifth St.
Home Phone 6979. Cumberland 11104.

J. C. Henning & Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions

Members { New York Stock Exchange. 226
Chicago Board of Trade. FIFTH ST.

632; runs 94,509, average 66,232; ship-
(Lima) 52,317, average 67,233; runs
40,240, average 44,270.

—\$—\$—\$—

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Good leaf

The tobacco market today were considerably limited. Selling was without free-accepting perhaps that four cases of Connecticut sold at \$186.00. The 54 cases consisted of total sales were sold as follows: 10 weed leaf at \$2.30/\$3.85; 14 cases Connecticut for the week ending to-day were \$17,743.633. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending to-day were \$1,133 silver and \$70,641 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending to-day were \$537,151 silver and \$904,300 gold.

1920; 30 cases Spanish 5 at \$103.65;
 193.50; 10 at \$63.75; 5 at \$8.10 @ 8.50.
 —♦—
New York Dry Goods.
 York, Feb. 18.—In dry goods the week
 ending Feb. 17, the following firms:

which has been the chief feature of the industry is further accentuated by the conditions to which many lines, especially of coarse cloth, are subjected through the general export demand. More business for China is being done, but with the home trade in a conservative.

Naval Stores.
 annah, Feb. 18.—Spirits of turpentine,
 doing. Rosin firm; A. B. C \$2.65; D
 E \$2.75; F \$2.82½; G \$2.90; H \$3.25; D
 \$3.40; M \$3.50; N \$4.75; window glass
 white, 15 to 16.

ington, Feb. 18.—Spirits of turpentine, new firm at 4s 2d; do old quiet at 4s 11d; fuel doing. Rosin firm; \$2.45 bid. Tar firm. Tures quiet; March 4s 1½d; May 4s 2¼d.

Bedroom Sets

Bedroom Sets.

Marble-top Solid Walnut Bedroom Set 29.00
Solid Oak Bedroom Set, with beveled mirror 29.00
White and Gold Bedroom Set, with French bevel mirror 14.00
Large Walnut Bed, cost \$50.00, only 29.00

We accept 2-6 month's notes.

Beautiful Solid Walnut Set, swell front, the very latest, medallion plate French bevel mirrors, cost \$35.00, only 15.00

Extra fine Mirror-dress Walnut Wardrobe, very large mirror, cost \$40.00, only 17.00

White and Gold Bedstead, cost \$15.00, only 22.00

Dark Oak Dining Table 14.00

Small Oak Beds 8.00

Kitchen Cupboards 1.00

Hall Trees 3.00

**It will pay you to read
these ads.**

[illegible]

"Southern St. Louis Special." 9 a. m.,
 daily, Princeton, Tenn. Centrals and
 Louisville. Leaving arrives 7:45 p. m.,
 Evansville. Returning, 7:45 a. m., daily, Evans-
 ville. Leaving arrives 7:45 p. m., Princeton.
 Returning, 8:40 p. m., daily, Evansville.
 Leaving arrives 8:40 p. m., Princeton.
 Mtn. Vernon, Centrals and St. Louis.
 Solid train to St. Louis. 5 p. m., daily,
 Evansville Limited. 5 p. m., daily, Tun-
 clayville. Leaving arrives 5:30 p. m.,
 Evansville. Returning, 12:20 p. m.,
 Tunclayville.
 "Florida Limited." 7:40 a. m., daily,
 Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston,
 Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Flori-
 da. Leaving arrives 7:40 a. m., Lexington.
 "Florida Special." 7:25 p. m., daily, Lex-
 ington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, At-
 lanta, Jacksonville, Florida. Leaving
 arrives 7:25 p. m., Lexington.
 Accommodating. 3:50 p. m., daily, Ash-
 land, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin,
 Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Ex-
 press. Leaving arrives 6:15 p. m.,
 Lexington. (No. 2) train (No. 2) leave
 Louisville (Fourth St.) 3:30 a. m., daily, ar-
 riving 3:30 a. m., Lexington. (No. 1) train
 leave Lexington 4:25 a. m., arrive Lex-
 ington 5:05 a. m., at Tryston 6:00 a. m.,
 at Springfield 6:30 a. m., at Louisville 6:30
 a. m. Stops in flag signal.
 Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Ex-
 press, arrives 10:40 a. m., Lexington.
 B. and O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and
 Eighth Streets, Louisville, Ky. Louisville
 and the West. Effective December 3:
 To ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST
 VIRGINIA. Leaving Louisville, 10:40 a. m.,
 St. Marys, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes,
 Evansville, Louisville. Arrives Louisville,
 "The Night Flyer." No. 44, 9:15 p. m., daily,
 Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga,
 Springfield, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis,
 Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville. Arrives

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 10, 6:30 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, New York and Boston.

No. 11, 8:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 21, 7:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, New York and Boston.

FROM NEW YORK ARRIVE

From East, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 6:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m.; From West, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 6:15 p. m.

TO NEW YORK

Express, 11:50 a. m., cor. Fourth and Market Street.

BIG FOOT ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and River.

TO ST. LOUIS LEAVE

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Grand Island, Kearney, Nebraska, Hastings, Nebraska, Miles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrive daily, 8 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greenburg, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Kearney, Nebraska, Hastings, Nebraska, Miles and Benton Harbor. Returning sleep to Chicago. Returning arrive at 12:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 44, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Bu-
No. 45, " " " " " " " " " " " "
No. 36, " " " " " " " " " " " "
No. 37, " " " " " " " " " " " "
No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Bu-
No. 19, " " " " " " " " " " " "
No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Bu-

[illegible]

IONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Terminal 100
No. 6, daily, 7:30 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars.
No. 7, daily, 10:30 a. m., for Indianapolis.
No. 8, daily, 7:30 a. m., for French Lick.
No. 9, daily, 10:30 a. m., for Indianapolis.
No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:31 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning air.
No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning air. 8:58 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main street 11 minutes later.
No. 1, daily, 7:30 a. m., for Philadelphia. Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.
No. 2, daily, 10:30 a. m., for Philadelphia.
No. 3, daily, 10:30 a. m., for Philadelphia, local. 6:25 a. m., 11:00 a. m., Indianapolis and Chicago. 8:20 a. m., 11:00 a. m., Chicago and Indianapolis.
No. 4, daily, 10:30 a. m., for Philadelphia.

ing, disfiguring cloud. But they were Confederates! I marked them well; here and there along the tolling ranks I even noted a familiar face, and there and consequently I natur-

A Woman's Tenderness.
 YOUTH is never largely g

I told him, wholly because of an un-

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

(To be continued.)

121 118 KATZ C. G. 1967

5

Brennan entered, but I had nothing to nantly, "you must sure
do with it."

"It is not altogether true," I said firmly, "and no one knows this better than Maj. Brennan. I was there, as I told him, wholly because of an un-

my arm. Then, seeming unable to repress his pleasure at the ending of the interview, and his present sense of power, he bent lower, so that his insolent words should not reach the others, and hissed hotly:

(To be continued.)

Paris," he asked himself, "or was right? Anyway, he'll find out for himself, and it's not fair to make a Oracle of a man against his will."

In the Rue Dauphine Webster w

"No, I'm not, and I'm sorter glad
too. Maybe I couldn't have done a
(Concluded On Page 4, This Section)

5

KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN WILL SEARCH FOR A WIFE.



ALFONSO XIII, KING OF SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The extensive tour abroad which the young King of Spain is to make, and which, according to well-informed persons in touch with the court, is to be in reality a journey in search of a bride, has called attention to the personality of this youngest of European monarchs.

Alfonso XIII is in no way, as the enemies of the present dynasty would like us to believe, a hot-headed, a youth who is kept alive only by the greatest care. He is, on the contrary, a strong and sturdy young man, to whom all bodily excesses, even the most severe, are a pleasure and a pastime, and a personality for whom long life and good health are confidently anticipated.

When he was younger it was remarked that at official receptions and festivities in which he was obliged to take part he was generally nervous and somewhat embarrassed, apparently not feeling sure enough of himself. Now, however, he bears himself well, though still with a certain nervousness which is apparently inherent in the At the same time he fully realizes the pride of his position, and sternly suppresses any attempts at familiarity on the part of those who come into contact with him. When he was no more than eight years old one of the court officials who made

the mistake of referring to his majesty as "Baby" was told "I am 'Baby' only to mother; to you I am the King!" He has the greatest inclination toward everything of a military character. When he was quite a little boy he used to carry out, three times a week, a regular military drill, in fine weather in the open air but on unfavorable days in one of the big salons of the palace.

Don Alfonso is a remarkably good shot. His majesty fires very rapidly, without taking long to take aim, and he very seldom misses.

Don Alfonso has a great liking for hunting, and particularly for deer-stalking, which he considers the truest sport, and in his hunting parties, the Pardo, he organizes frequent shooting parties, at which he makes astonishing bags of all kinds of game. He is, moreover, an extraordinarily daring horseman.

Alfonso has the greatest contempt for the secret police. He has no fear for his life, and often says that the love of his people is his greatest safeguard. He is also somewhat of a fatalist, and his motto is "When it pleases God to call me to Him it will be no use trying to protest against it."

Now it seems that Don Alfonso must marry. His mother is persuaded that nothing but matrimony will curb her son's impetuosity. The excesses of animal spirits. Though, like every loving mother, the Queen is loath to abandon her influence over her child, she considers it best for his own sake and that of the people of Spain that a consort should be found for Alfonso XIII.

Great interest has been observed during the progress of these negotiations between the two Cabinets, but from the few details that have latterly been allowed to leak out it is feared that which have reached a point on which an understanding has become possible. The Swedish proposal forwarded by Sweden has been rejected by Norway and met by a counter-proposal which Sweden has, so far, not been able to accept.

All hope is not lost of a satisfactory compromise, but public opinion in both countries is considerably excited, and there is no doubt that, should the negotiations fall completely, a situation of some gravity will be thereby created. The extremists, who are numerous and noisy as well in Sweden as in Norway, may find therein a favorable opportunity to agitate for violent measures, which would aggravate matters and might tend to the severance of the union between the two kingdoms, a contingency the effects of which would be felt even beyond the limits of the Scandinavian peninsula.

After Spending His Money With Lavish Hand, Hungarian Count Disappears

Leaving Behind
Him Vast Debts
Unpaid.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—Count Paul Szapary, leader of Hungarian aristocrats, millionaire, spendthrift and business man, has suddenly left Buda-Pesth, and debts of some 5,000,000 crowns behind him. His disappearance is the one topic of conversation in the Hungarian capital. His friends declare that he has only gone to Paris and will return in a few weeks.

Meanwhile the Countess, a wealthy Polish aristocrat, has also left Buda-Pesth and gone to her estates in Russian Poland.

Count Paul Szapary is perhaps the most prominent social figure in Austria-Hungary, certainly in the last named half of the dual monarchy. Only thirty-three years of age, wealthy, handsome, charming and lavishly hospitable, the Count is the beau ideal of a Hungarian nobleman. No distinguished stranger ever came to Buda-Pesth without becoming the guest of the Count. King Edward, when Prince of Wales; Princess Charlotte of Meiningen, sister of the German Emperor; the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke of Hamilton, Countess Lonyay, widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph—these names testify to the international character of the Count's princely hospitality.

This princely hospitality, coupled with an equally extravagant mode of living and all the Hungarian passion for the card table are said to be responsible for the present disorganized state of the Count's finances. In spite of vast revenues from his estates and the income of a rich wife, the Count is said in the last few months to have made such shipwreck of his fortunes that he cannot even maintain a moderate status in society. His relatives have repeatedly extricated him from financial difficulties before, and are now trying again to arrange his affairs.

The Count's present troubles are said to be entirely due to his gambling losses, which ten years ago amounted to large sums. During the season of 1895 and 1896 the Count is reported to have lost about 5,000,000 crowns in the famous Casino Club at Buda-Pesth, the chief resort of the card-playing Hungarian magnates. A quarter of a million crowns is often lost and won in a single evening's play there. Very high percentages have at these card tables, King Edward, of course, before his accession to the throne, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

After a long night's sitting in August, 1896, Count Paul Szapary lost 250,000 crowns. His secretary telegraphed next day to the Count's eldest brother, Count Ladislav Szapary, Governor of Fiume, to come to Buda-Pesth immediately, as Count Paul would probably gamble away his entire fortune. Count Ladislav came and forced his younger brother to give his word of honor not to touch a card again before his approaching marriage.

Count Paul kept his word, but managed nevertheless to find other ways of dissipating his money. In the magnificent Park Club at Buda-Pesth he arranged a series of gorgeous festivities, the chief cost of which fell generally upon himself. Every winter found him at the head of Buda-Pesth society, and no ball or entertainment was complete without him. His liberality was unbounded, he contributed 20,000 crowns to a single opera ball. He seized every opportunity to giving costly dinners.

But it was probably hunting which, next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance. At his estates, Sorok Ujfal and Ragy Ujony, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style. His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the host. Celebrated actors and singers were brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Countess, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other well-known society people were entertained by the Count. His hospitality there were not confined to his own country house, but he gave his guests



COUNT PAUL SZAPARY, THE TITLED HUNGARIAN, AND HIS COUNTESS.

1896, Count Paul Szapary lost 250,000 crowns. His secretary telegraphed next day to the Count's eldest brother, Count Ladislav Szapary, Governor of Fiume, to come to Buda-Pesth immediately, as Count Paul would probably gamble away his entire fortune.

Count Ladislav came and forced his younger brother to give his word of honor not to touch a card again before his approaching marriage. Count Paul kept his word, but managed nevertheless to find other ways of dissipating his money. In the magnificent Park Club at Buda-Pesth he arranged a series of gorgeous festivities, the chief cost of which fell generally upon himself. Every winter found him at the head of Buda-Pesth society, and no ball or entertainment was complete without him. His liberality was unbounded, he contributed 20,000 crowns to a single opera ball. He seized every opportunity to giving costly dinners.

But it was probably hunting which, next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance. At his estates, Sorok Ujfal and Ragy Ujony, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style. His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the host. Celebrated actors and singers were brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Countess, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other well-known society people were entertained by the Count. His hospitality there were not confined to his own country house, but he gave his guests

St. Petersburg and rather less in other parts of the country. The dormitories offer a strange spectacle—low rows of plank beds covered with dirty but gayly-colored bedding, the walls adorned with a collection of icons or religious pictures, crude in design and brilliant in color. Here and there is a large table with a samovar round which at tea hour men and women sit to drink the favorite nonalcoholic beverage of Russia.

In St. Petersburg only a few establishments provide lodgings for their workmen; most of the operatives find such quarters as they can in the outlying districts of the town, especially near the Narva gate. Here the conditions are far worse than in the factory barracks dwellings, and apart from that

introduction of modern machinery and modern industrial systems, this partial or complete suspension of factory labor during the summer has become impossible. Hence there is a growing class of permanent artisans who work in the mills all the year round. They still hold a homelike tendency, and cannot be retained in any one establishment for any length of time.

Hours of labor, which until a few years ago were not regulated by law, are now restricted to eleven and one-half, but in some works it has been found that by reducing them to eleven, and even to ten, a better result is obtained.

The dwellings of the working classes are extremely wretched. In many cases the factory owner himself provides lodgings for his employees—huge barracks-like buildings divided into large dormitories containing twenty to fifty beds each, but in some there are also separate rooms for single families, or even sets of two rooms for large families. The dormitories and even the separate rooms are terribly overcrowded and unsanitary, for there is no legal enactment as to space to be allotted to each person. In the case of the public dormitories the landlord cannot charge any rent for their use; he furnishes them with plank beds, but the artisans provide their own bedding—usually a quilt or blanket.

When separate rooms are allotted to a family rent is charged at the rate of nine roubles (about 45) per room in

a magnificent entertainment at the Park Club in Buda-Pesth upon their return there.

The Count's extravagant expenditures soon outran his income, although his great estates brought in revenues of some 5,000,000 crowns a year. In the hope of checking his mad career his family persuaded him to marry, and in 1888 he took as his wife a wealthy Polish lady of noble family, Maria Lulsa Presdzicka. Her fortune amounted to 10,000,000 crowns, but the dowry which her husband actually received upon the marriage was only 700,000 crowns.

Shortly afterward Count Paul was elected president of the Park Club and of the Hungarian Automobile Club. Released by his marriage from his promise to abstain from card playing, the Count again began to gamble. He lost enormous sums at Petersburg, Monte Carlo, Paris and Buda-Pesth. In 1901 his brother Ladislav was again forced to come to the rescue, and at considerable sacrifice rescued him from impending bankruptcy. His friends then attempted to interest him in more serious pursuits. The Hungarian society for promoting tourist travel in their country made the Count their president, and he also became a director of the International Sleeping Car Company, whose cars run through the principal countries in Europe.

The Count, however, failed to fulfill the hopes entertained for him. His financial troubles increased; he had borrowed large sums from the great banking institutions, from the Hungarian Mortgage Bank nearly 3,000,000, 600,000 crowns from the Agrarian Bank and 300,000 crowns from Hungarian savings banks. Unable to obtain more advances from such sources, the Count began to borrow from smaller people sums ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 crowns. It was the growing opportunity of these smaller creditors that forced the Count to leave his palace in Buda-Pesth and go, as it is said, to Paris until some arrangement could be made with his creditors.

His lawyers assert that after full payment has been made to all his creditors the Count will still have enough money to keep up a tolerable position in society. The Countess is reported to have gone to look after her estates in Russian Poland and keep them free from her husband's monetary entanglements.

The Szaparys are a very ancient Hungarian family, tracing their descent back for centuries. They were not ennobled until 1800, when the first Baron Szapary was created. In 1722 they got another step in the peerage and became Counts.

Count Paul's oldest brother, Ladislav, Governor of Fiume, is a prominent person in the political and official world. He came rather unexpectedly before the public eye some months ago when Count Khuen Hedervary, the then Minister President of Hungary, was charged with attempting to bribe certain Deputies. Count Ladislav Szapary stepped into the breach and said that it was he who had attempted the bribery out of friendship to Count Khuen Hedervary.

In 1877 he was the victim of a monarchist conspiracy, by which he was charged with treason. He was acquitted, but the charge of immorality was unjustly fixed upon him, and it was not until three years later that a parliamentary commission discovered and established his complete innocence. After his rehabilitation he took a prominent part in the

debates in the Chamber, especially in connection with economic questions, on which he specially obtained a high reputation. M. Gambetta invited him to join "le grand Ministère" in 1881, and he accepted the portfolio of Commerce. To this was subsequently added the Ministry of the Colonies. Retiring with his colleagues in 1882, he again became Minister of Commerce in the Ferry Cabinet in 1884. In the following year he lost his seat in the Bouche-du-Rhône, but was elected by the Alpes Maritimes.

His reputation as a financial and economic authority grew rapidly in the new Chamber, and in 1886 he was sent to Rome to negotiate a new Franco-Italian Treaty of Commerce. In 1887, on the fall of the Goblet Cabinet, he was called upon to form a new Ministry, in which he took the portfolio of Finance, together with the Premiership. On assuming office he had the courage to refuse to continue Gen. Boulanger in the Ministry of War, despite the support he received at the hands of the Radicals. This brought down upon him a storm of criticism and abuse, and at the end of six months he resigned. In 1889, however, he returned to office as Minister of Finance in the Tirard Cabinet.

It was not until 1888 that he came to the front again as reporter of the Budget, and only in 1902 did he reconquer his Ministerial rank by entering the Cabinet of M. Combes as Minister of Finance.

M. Rouvier married the charming actress, Georgette Mérydyth, of whom the press nicknamed "Claude Vignon" was once so famous. Madame Rouvier died at Nice in 1888.

He was not until 1888 that he came to the front again as reporter of the Budget, and only in 1902 did he reconquer his Ministerial rank by entering the Cabinet of M. Combes as Minister of Finance.

A SKETCH OF M. ROUVIER, NEW PREMIER OF FRANCE.



M. ROUVIER.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—M. Maurice Rouvier, successor to M. Combes in the French premiership, has had an exceedingly distinguished career. He is now in his sixty-second year, having been born at Aix on April 17, 1842.

A lawyer by profession, he first practiced at the Marseilles bar, but soon threw himself into politics as an uncompromising foe of the empire. After the fatal 4th of September, 1870, he was appointed Secretary General of the Bouche-du-Rhône. Later he was elected to a seat in the National Assembly. He protested against the execution of the communist leader, Gaston Cremieux, and was threatened with a prosecution for an article attacking the Commission of Pardons which he contributed to the Constitution. The threat was not carried out on the proposition of Gen. Changarnier, who urged that M. Rouvier should profit by an "amnesty of diadems." In the Chamber he distinguished himself as Reporter of the Commission on Judicial Reforms in which capacity he signalled himself by the ardor with which he defended French interests in the Levant.

In 1877 he was the victim of a monarchist conspiracy, by which he was charged with treason. He was acquitted, but the charge of immorality was unjustly fixed upon him, and it was not until three years later that a parliamentary commission discovered and established his complete innocence. After his rehabilitation he took a prominent part in the

debates in the Chamber, especially in connection with economic questions, on which he specially obtained a high reputation. M. Gambetta invited him to join "le grand Ministère" in 1881, and he accepted the portfolio of Commerce. To this was subsequently added the Ministry of the Colonies. Retiring with his colleagues in 1882, he again became Minister of Commerce in the Ferry Cabinet in 1884. In the following year he lost his seat in the Bouche-du-Rhône, but was elected by the Alpes Maritimes.

His reputation as a financial and economic authority grew rapidly in the new Chamber, and in 1886 he was sent to Rome to negotiate a new Franco-Italian Treaty of Commerce. In 1887, on the fall of the Goblet Cabinet, he was called upon to form a new Ministry, in which he took the portfolio of Finance, together with the Premiership. On assuming office he had the courage to refuse to continue Gen. Boulanger in the Ministry of War, despite the support he received at the hands of the Radicals. This brought down upon him a storm of criticism and abuse, and at the end of six months he resigned. In 1889, however, he returned to office as Minister of Finance in the Tirard Cabinet.

It was not until 1888 that he came to the front again as reporter of the Budget, and only in 1902 did he reconquer his Ministerial rank by entering the Cabinet of M. Combes as Minister of Finance.

M. Rouvier married the charming actress, Georgette Mérydyth, of whom the press nicknamed "Claude Vignon" was once so famous. Madame Rouvier died at Nice in 1888.

He was not until 1888 that he came to the front again as reporter of the Budget, and only in 1902 did he reconquer his Ministerial rank by entering the Cabinet of M. Combes as Minister of Finance.

debates in the Chamber, especially in connection with economic questions, on which he specially obtained a high reputation. M. Gambetta invited him to join "le grand Ministère" in 1881, and he accepted the portfolio of Commerce. To this was subsequently added the Ministry of the Colonies. Retiring with his colleagues in 1882, he again became Minister of Commerce in the Ferry Cabinet in 1884. In the following year he lost his seat in the Bouche-du-Rhône, but was elected by the Alpes Maritimes.

His reputation as a financial and economic authority grew rapidly in the new Chamber, and in 1886 he was sent to Rome to negotiate a new Franco-Italian Treaty of Commerce. In 1887, on the fall of the Goblet Cabinet, he was called upon to form a new Ministry, in which he took the portfolio of Finance, together with the Premiership. On assuming office he had the courage to refuse to continue Gen. Boulanger in the Ministry of War, despite the support he received at the hands of the Radicals. This brought down upon him a storm of criticism and abuse, and at the end of six months he resigned. In 1889, however, he returned to office as Minister of Finance in the Tirard Cabinet.

It was not until 1888 that he came to the front again as reporter of the Budget, and only in 1902 did he reconquer his Ministerial rank by entering the Cabinet of M. Combes as Minister of Finance.

M. Rouvier married the charming actress, Georgette Mérydyth, of whom the press nicknamed "Claude Vignon" was once so famous. Madame Rouvier died at Nice in 1888.

He was not until 1888 that he came to the front again as reporter of the Budget, and only in 1902 did he reconquer his Ministerial rank by entering the Cabinet of M. Combes as Minister of Finance.

M. Rouvier married the charming actress, Georgette Mérydyth, of whom the press nicknamed "Claude Vignon" was once so famous. Madame Rouvier died at Nice in 1888.

He was not until 1888 that he came to the front again as reporter of the Budget, and only in 1902 did he reconquer his Ministerial rank by entering the Cabinet of M. Combes as Minister of Finance.

M. Rouvier married the charming actress, Georgette Mérydyth, of whom the press nicknamed "Claude Vignon" was once so famous. Madame Rouvier died at Nice in 1888.

The Labor Situation of Russia; Its Dangers and Difficulties.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—In a country where repressive government is the inheritance of centuries, one naturally expects that any demand for political rights will be framed upon a modest scale. That explains why the claims put forward by the workmen of Russia appear in no sense revolutionary, when judged by the American or British standard.

On the other hand, the present movement, viewed by the history of the past, must be described as in every



sense important. It means the awakening of the Russian artisan to the realization of truths whose acceptance in itself forms a tribute to his intelligence. But when one speaks of intelligence one must differentiate. The strength of the current uprising is to be found in those districts which are, for geographical reasons, more closely in touch with European labor developments. Thus, one must recognize the existence of a more enlightened class of workmen in St. Petersburg than in Moscow. More in contact with the Baltic provinces, and consequently with Finland, and to some extent with Germany. Being a little nearer the center of labor enlightenment, he is the possessor of somewhat riper opinions than those which obtain in the inland districts.

Why, it may be asked, should the Russian workman be dissatisfied with his lot? The answer is that he sees no sign of any improvement in his position—certainly not if the present arbitrary system of officialdom is maintained. The Russian artisan is practically at the mercy of the police.

Suppose he wants to form a trade union? No meetings can be held unless the police receive notice. Even should

a meeting be allowed, a police commissioner is always present, and if he should think that anything is going on or is likely to go on, which by reducing them to eleven, and even to ten, a better result is obtained.

Suppose, again, the workman thinks he is insufficiently paid, and resolves to go on strike. In one or two places the masters simply sent to the Governor to say that their workpeople were on strike, and that they feared irregularities. That was quite enough. A posse of Cossacks was immediately sent to disperse the mob with whips and drive them into the factories.

The Russian artisan is different from the mechanic of other countries in that he is still half peasant. During the long winter when agricultural labor is suspended many peasants seek employment in the city factories. When spring comes again they return to their farms with such money as they have not spent on their daily needs. Thus they go back and forth, but not always to the same factories or to the same kind of work. They take whatever turns up, and thus, in spite of their versatility, they make both bad peasants and artisans.

Of late years, however, with the in-

roduction of modern machinery and modern industrial systems, this partial or complete suspension of factory labor during the summer has become impossible. Hence there is a growing class of permanent artisans who work in the mills all the year round. They still hold a homelike tendency, and cannot be retained in any one establishment for any length of time.

Hours of labor, which until a few years ago were not regulated by law, are now restricted to eleven and one-half, but in some works it has been found that by reducing them to eleven, and even to ten, a better result is obtained.

The dwellings of the working classes are extremely wretched. In many cases the factory owner himself provides lodgings for his employees—huge barracks-like buildings divided into large dormitories containing twenty to fifty beds each, but in some there are also separate rooms for single families, or even sets of two rooms for large families. The dormitories and even the separate rooms are terribly overcrowded and unsanitary, for there is no legal enactment as to space to be allotted to each person. In the case of the public dormitories the landlord cannot charge any rent for their use; he furnishes them with plank beds, but the artisans provide their own bedding—usually a quilt or blanket.

When separate rooms are allotted to a family rent is charged at the rate of nine roubles (about 45) per room in

accommodation, there is nothing in the state of workmen's houses on a systematic plan. The artisans are crowded into noisome tenements, fifteen to twenty in a room sometimes, for which they pay comparatively high rents. Often the garrets and cellars of good houses are let to the poorest of the poor.

Food is obtained either at the traktir (low eating-house) or by means of the land, a typically Russian institution, a number of artisans, who gather and elect a starosta, or president, who buys food for the whole artel. When the artel is resorted to, the landlord frequently gets the workmen in his clutches, for owing to their low wages and their improvidence, they are often in debt. Sometimes the factory owner provides the food, the price of which he deducts from the wages. Although the worst evils of the system have been stopped by means of Government inspection, there are still many abuses, especially where the provision of food is farmed out to middlemen. Cases have been known, too, in which the workmen were constantly in debt to their employers and consequently received no wages at all.

In the matter of child labor the Russian law is very severe. Children under twelve are not allowed in the factories, and those between twelve and fourteen only under certain conditions. Questions of race and religion play an important part in the Russian industrial problem. Where there is a strong Jew-

BECAME HUMAN SACRIFICE ON ALTAR OF HAWAIIAN GODS.

[Honolulu Telegram to the New York Tribune.]

THE peculiar death of Kukahiku, a young Hawaiian, has revived among the natives the old belief in the power of the gods, to whom the race used to make human sacrifices. Kukahiku fell forty-seven feet in the Bishop Museum and died on an altar of a model of an ancient Heiau temple devoted to human sacrifice.

It seems the young Hawaiian longed to go to sea, and had made arrangements to ship on an American vessel, but his mother objected so strongly that the captain refused to accept the boy. Kukahiku was angry and, going home, he slapped her face and cursed her in the name of Kuhuina and other old Hawaiian gods. Then he apprenticed himself to a carpenter and was employed to make repairs on the Bishop Museum. He was assigned to fix up the glass roof of the Hawaiian Hall, in which the model of the old temple of human sacrifice stands. He lost his balance and fell, striking on the altar. His body actually took the position of a number of the models of the old temple of human sacrifice stands. He lost his balance and fell, striking on the altar. His body actually took the position of a number of the models of the old temple of human sacrifice stands. He lost his balance and fell, striking on the altar. His body actually took the position of a number of the models of the old temple of human sacrifice stands.

It is stated on reliable authority that a number of well-known Americans, as

Very few people like fog, and yet an eminent physician tells us that the beautiful complexion of the Englishwoman is to be attributed to the mists and fogs which are so often with us.

It is probable that the English complexion has other causes than this, but there is one distinct advantage in a fog for the beauty-seeker—namely, the absence of dust. The care of the complexion consists, to a large extent, in keeping the skin clear, and it is quite conceivable that a foggy atmosphere, with no dust to lodge in the pores and clog them, might be a preserver of the skin.

It is stated on reliable authority that a number of well-known Americans, as

well as prominent members of society on the continent, spend their winters on our little island for the sole purpose of trying the fog cure.

Cabman Becomes Baronet.

News reached London by the Australian mail that Sir George A. J. Meredith, Bart., a Hobart cabman, who has succeeded to the title of his cousin, the late Sir Edward Henry John Meredith, Bart., J. P., for County of Kent, and Military Knight of Windsor, is leaving Tasmania immediately for England. The title was created as far back as 1854, but had a son, aged forty-eight, and was now only about £750 a year.

According to "Whittaker's Peerage," the late Baronet refused to recognize Mr. Meredith, of Hobart, as his heir, but his objection is generally disregarded. The new Baronet was born in 1832 and has a son, aged twenty-two, in the direct line of succession.

The late Baronet had two sons and two daughters, but both the sons died in infancy. The father of the present Baronet was a Major in the Royal Marines.

Growsome Parisian Fed.

Dr. Doyen, the eminent Paris surgeon, is plaintiff in a case that is exciting considerable gossip. For some three years past Dr. Doyen has had all his more important surgical operations cinematographed with the object of leaving an exact record for surgeons in the future.

It Is Now In the Sixth Year of Its Existence—Since the Time of Organization It Has Fixed a High Standard For the Attorneys of Our City, and Has Done Much to Maintain the Legal Reputation of This Community.

Anderson, second vice-president; Ed-

On December 28, 1901, the following officers were elected: George Welsinger Smith, president; Thomas R. Gordon, first vice-president; Wilkins G.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NAPLES, Fla., Feb. 14.—Who was it that said "See Naples, Italy and die?" I remember, but I forget. The writer recalls a visit to the above spot in 1892, but he did not see anything about the beautiful bay and skies above to cause a sudden shock of joy, terminating in a happy death. Skies of blue can be seen anywhere in the South. The bay is beautiful, but Naples—If there is anything about it, it is its location on the beautiful drive along the bay. I didn't see it. Narrow, dirty streets and still dirtier inhabitants lounging around on them, the whole emitting an odor not conducive to either health or ecstasy. To those who have overdone it, however, I would say, see Naples, Florida, and live. This climate is a

SCOTT
SECRETARY

DOOTH
TREASURER

of it and make it known to the public and odious. The papers read at meetings of the association have been helpful in many ways.

Lawrence S. Leopold,	Howard Lee,
E. J. McDermott,	John Marshall,
J. B. McCormick,	L. H. McHenry,
E. L. McDonald,	Wallace A. M.
	Kenneth H. M.

Charles B. Seymour, Smith,
Joseph Zeigman, W. A. Sprule,
John M. Scott, W. A. Spindle,
Sweager Shelby, T. W. Spindle,
C. E. M. Shoup, J. S. Spivey,
D. P. Sattery, Henry L. Stone,
Stanley B. Sloss, Frank P. Straub,
Harry Smith, John C. Stroud,
Charles F. Taylor, M. H. Thach,
John Tevis, Edmund T. Thach,
W. W. Tatum, M. S. Taylor,
Burton Vance,
W. W. Washer, John D. Weaver,
W. W. Watts, Augustus E. Weaver,
J. Richard Watts, Charles A. Weaver,
Boyce Watkins, Robert E. Woods,
J. T. Watson, L. Frank Woods,
B. D. Warfield, John C. Wright,
Otto A. Wehler, Louis Wehler,
J. A. White, J. W. White,
L. R. Yeaman, Morton K. Young.

HONORARY MEMBERS.
Hon. Thos. H. Paine, Ed. C. O'Connell,
Hon. John P. Hobson, J. B. Kline,
Hon. Walter Everett, Hon. S. B. Kline,
Hon. Henry S. Bar-Hon. W. B. Kline,
Hon. Emmet Field, ty,
Hon. Shackelford, Hon. T. J. Nelson,
Hon. J. M. Johnson, Hon. J. M. Johnson,
Hon. Jas. F. Gregory, Jas. G. Cantrell.

NEW MEMBERS.
Col. J. D. Powers, Graddy Cary,
Lill Spalding, Robt. L. Page,
J. N. Pemberton, J. C. Caruth,
Dan E. O'Sullivan, J. M. Chatters,
J. C. Conaway, S. C. Bliz, C. O'Connell,
Albert S. Brandels, A. C. Revereim,
H. R. Phillips, S. W. Green,
James C. Buchanan, J. M. C. Green,
Sam Avritt, J. J. Kavanauah,
Prof. Dieffenbach, A. C. Rucker,
J. B. Tabb, J. B. Dedmon,
Chas. Hasbeler, Sam Boldrick,
Wm. F. Firdle, J. M. C. Green,
J. T. O'Neal, A. J. Btrot,
Herman Newcomb, A. M. McCullure,
H. H. Schaefer, J. B. Hing,
Ernest McPherson, John Stiles.

MEMBERS OF THE

(Continued From Page 2, This
tion.)

any so good—another good

get into the Salon. You've both
real kind. I used to look at y
Julian's and wish I was a big, s
man like you. I used to think

"I'm sorry," he added to Halstead. "I'm sorry."

He sank off into unconsciousness. The noise went on. Through the half-open window came the occasional sound of footsteps and the still less frequent rattle of wheels. Suddenly a door opened. The noise roused Webster, who started up. "Alps!" he cried. "I want him!"

Marshall lifted him, while Halstead looked on. "He's gone," said Webster faintly. "Pray," said Webster faintly. "The two men exchanged a glance."

"Pray," began Halstead. "I know."

"I tell you, you've got to pray!" said Marshall. "Anything will do, but pray!"

Halstead dropped on his knees, a

A shrill voice began, "Our Father
He ended with a sob and buried his
face in a coarse blanket, his shoulders
working.

"More!" gasped the dying voice.

"Go on," commanded Marshall.

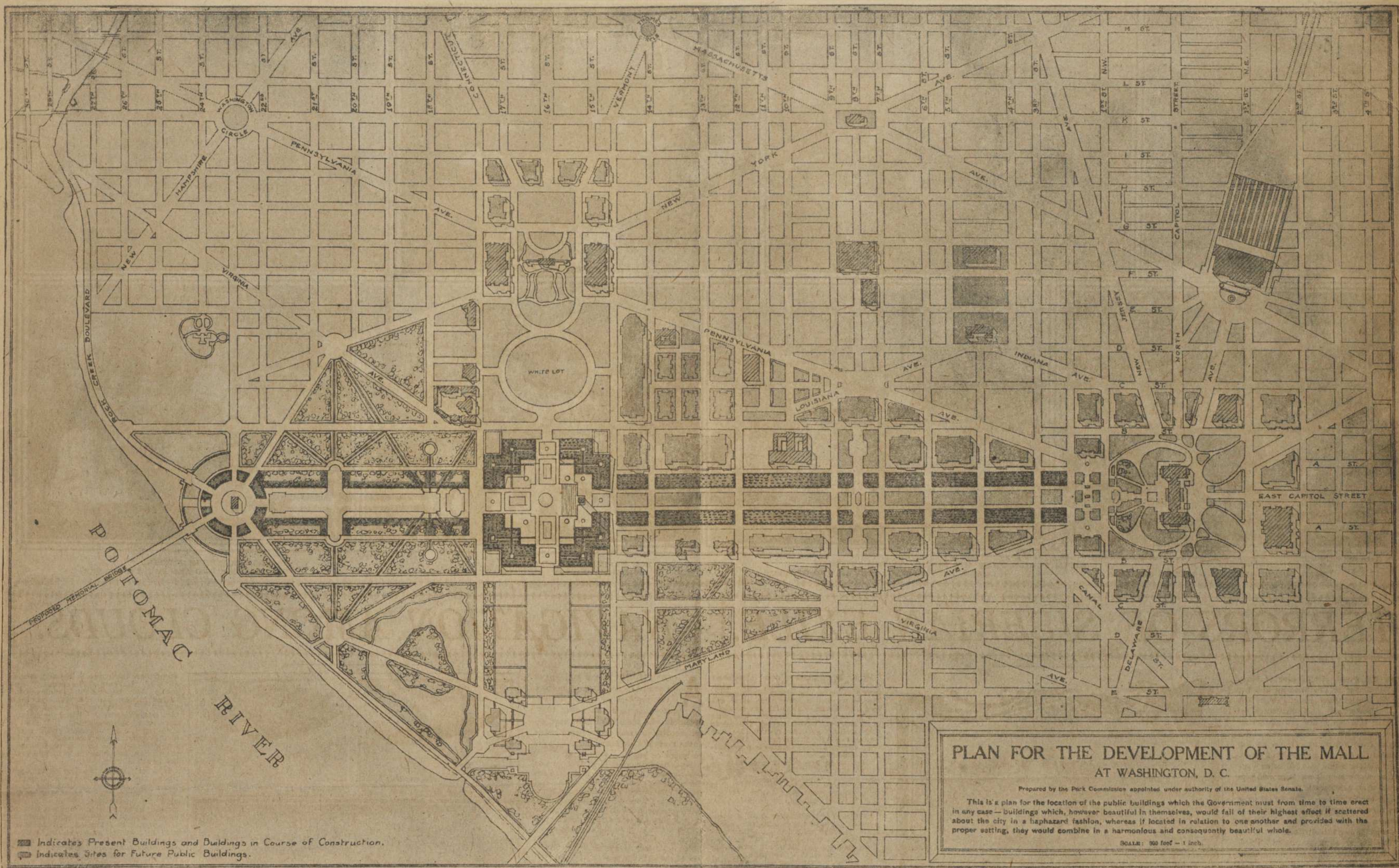
"I have been thinking of the things
which have happened to me since I
passed through Halstead's mind. I
remembered the sentence I received
and the bubbles in the champagne
glass. Webster was fighting
breath in Marshall's arms. Suddenly
the struggle ceased, he lay still,
his eyes looked into the face
of the man who had brought me
down to this."

"Homeward bound!" he said faintly.
Halstead on his knees, his face
pale, continued his vague, modulated
period.

The glorious company of the Apostles
praise Thee,
The goodly fellowship of the Prophe-
ts praise Thee,
The noble army of Martyrs praise Thee.

"That's all," said Marshall. "I
don't want to hear any more."
"You see he's gone!"

WORLD'S FINEST CAPITAL FOR UNITED STATES.



(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The bill discussed in Congress recently for limiting the height of buildings bordering on the plaza of the new union station at Washington not only assures a harmonious and monumental treatment for the new plaza, but, what is more important, it shows the active interest that is taken in carrying forward the great plan for the future development of the nation's capital.

This plan, which the President mentioned with approval in his message and which recently received the enthusiastic endorsement of the American Civic Association, should be of deep interest to every citizen of the United States who considers the beauty and grandeur of the capital matters of national importance.

The desirability of a comprehensive plan for the development of Washington has long been felt by Congress. During the past few years particularly questions have arisen as to the location of the great public buildings the Government was obliged to build, and in the absence of a well-considered plan

of these questions has resulted in compromises that have marred the beauty and dignity of the national capital.

Accordingly the Senate, in a resolution adopted March 8, 1901, ordered the preparation of such a plan. The committee from the Senate placed this task in the hands of a commission composed of D. H. Burnham and Charles McKim, architects; Augustus St. Gaudens, sculptor, and Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., landscape architect, all of them men who have won the very highest places in their professions.

The problem which confronted this commission was to lay out the seat of government of a great country, locating the future public buildings and the lines of communication between the various departments, taking care to provide not only for convenience, but also for beauty and dignity. The original plan of Washington, which has stood the test of a century and won universal approval, was to be the starting point of the new plan, and past departures from it were to be remedied wherever possible.

The original plan possesses great historical interest from the fact that it

was made under the direct supervision of Washington himself, and worked out by these cities were studied and worked over, then Secretary of State, and Maj. L'Enfant, a man of position and education and an engineer of ability, all that goes to make a city magnificent home and abroad on the part of the taken as models, and in Jefferson's first President to complete the setting

well-stocked library accurate maps or over. Broad parks and pleasure gardens; fountains and canals; in a word, education and an engineer of ability, all that goes to make a city magnificent home and abroad on the part of the taken as models, and in Jefferson's first President to complete the setting

of pride to give to the country a great first idea of the founder of our country, and represents one and one-half years of almost constant study at home and abroad on the part of the taken as models, and in Jefferson's first President to complete the setting

White House and the Washington Monument as the three guiding points. The Capitol is to be faced on three sides by buildings devoted to the legislative work of the country, all of a monumental character.

In front of the Capitol is a great square, from which Pennsylvania avenue leads off on the right to the White House, now restored to its original beauty, which will be faced on three sides by the executive buildings.

At this square also begins the Mall, which is the backbone of the whole plan. The Mall is a great avenue 1,600 feet in width and will surpass in beauty even the famous Champs Elysees of Paris.

Down the center, leading to the monument, is a wide, green sward bordered by driveways and stately rows of American elms. No nobler conception can be imagined than this great avenue, for opening up the view of the Capitol from the monument and from Arlington across the Potomac, or as a setting for the great group of buildings of the museum type, which the Government must soon add to its time, such as the agricultural building, hall of records, national museum, fisheries building, etc.

The palaces will be placed on the outer edge of the avenue, and seen through the trees their massive white fronts will bear witness to the national

character of this great composition. The Mall broadens out into a garden. In order to further glorify this stately structure, justly considered as one of the most beautiful of human creations, the garden has been sunk forty feet below its base and a wide flight of steps joins the two levels. A terrace carries the upper level around the garden and great trees overhang its walks.

From the Monument Garden the Washington Common and buildings of the public playgrounds toward the south. Beyond the monument the Mall is transformed into a grand canal, similar to those at Versailles and Fontainebleau in France and Hampton Court in England.

Bordered by a park treatment, this canal leads to a round point forming a setting for the Lincoln memorial. A memorial bridge is proposed, leading to the beautiful hills across the Potomac, and the entire District of Columbia has been divided and laid out in a similar manner.

A guide is thus provided by which the necessary and inevitable expenditure for public improvements in Washington can proceed with certainty of a grand and harmonious result; the Government has only to follow the plan which it has had prepared to make our National Capital the most imposing in the world.

George Washington:

GEORGE WASHINGTON, "first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen," still remains the foremost and favorite subject of sculptors, and is not likely to be supplanted by any one for possibly a hundred years to come. Since the 14th day of December, 1799, thousands of sculptors of every nation, even of China and Japan, have employed their best artistic efforts to produce counterfeits of the "Cincinnatus of the West."

It is interesting to note that probably the very first plastic representation of Washington is a bust that was found in Christ church, Salem street, Boston, in 1739. It is a very crude affair, and the sculptor's name is unknown. In August, 1783, a resolution ordering Joseph Wright to make a bronze statue of Washington was passed by Congress, but for some reason the order was not filled. The world is indebted to Jean Antoine Houdon, the great French sculptor, for one of the best statues of Washington. On June 22, 1784, the House of Delegates of Virginia passed a resolution directing the chief executive of Virginia to "take measures to procure a statue of Gen. Washington to be of the finest marble and best workmanship."

Gov. Harrison wrote immediately to Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin, then in Paris as representatives of the United States, to select a sculptor to execute the work. They sought Houdon and made a contract with him to proceed to America and make a statue of Washington. The price was

to be about \$5,000. Houdon sailed in the same ship with Benjamin Franklin and landed in Philadelphia after a voyage of several weeks. He proceeded to Mount Vernon and arrived there on October 3, 1785. The sculptor was most cordially received by Washington and began his studies at once. He made a mask in plaster, which he carried back to France. The Houdon statue made for Virginia now stands in the Capitol at Richmond.

Another early statue of Washington is by Antonio Canova, who some years ago received an order from the State of North Carolina for a plastic representation of Washington. The figure is of the ancient Roman school, and is seated, stately in hand. There is a figure on Washington's shoulder and sandals are on his feet, and his appearance is that of a Roman soldier. A sword lies on the plinth. As a work of art, it has great merit.

A notable statue after this "classic" style is that by Greenough, which stands in front of the Capitol at Washington, and for which Congress appropriated \$20,000. Notwithstanding all adverse opinions, the American sculptors of the latter half of the Nineteenth century have produced statues of Washington far superior to any designed since his death. The heads of all successful statues have the Houdon head, with a slight modification of the hair.

One of the first equestrian statues of Washington recently erected in this country stands on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington City, and is the work of Clark Mills. The action of the horse is unequalled in any similar statue in America.

One of the best equestrian statues erected on Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

One of the best equestrian statues erected on Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

One of the best equestrian statues erected on Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

One of the best equestrian statues erected on Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

One of the best equestrian statues erected on Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

One of the best equestrian statues erected on Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

One of the best equestrian statues erected on Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

For a Century the Favorite Subject of World's Sculptors.

actor, Daniel Chester French is a river, Pennsylvania. He was the proprietor of the forge on week days and on the Sabbath officiated in the capacity of preacher to the Friends, of which sect he was a member by birth as well as training.

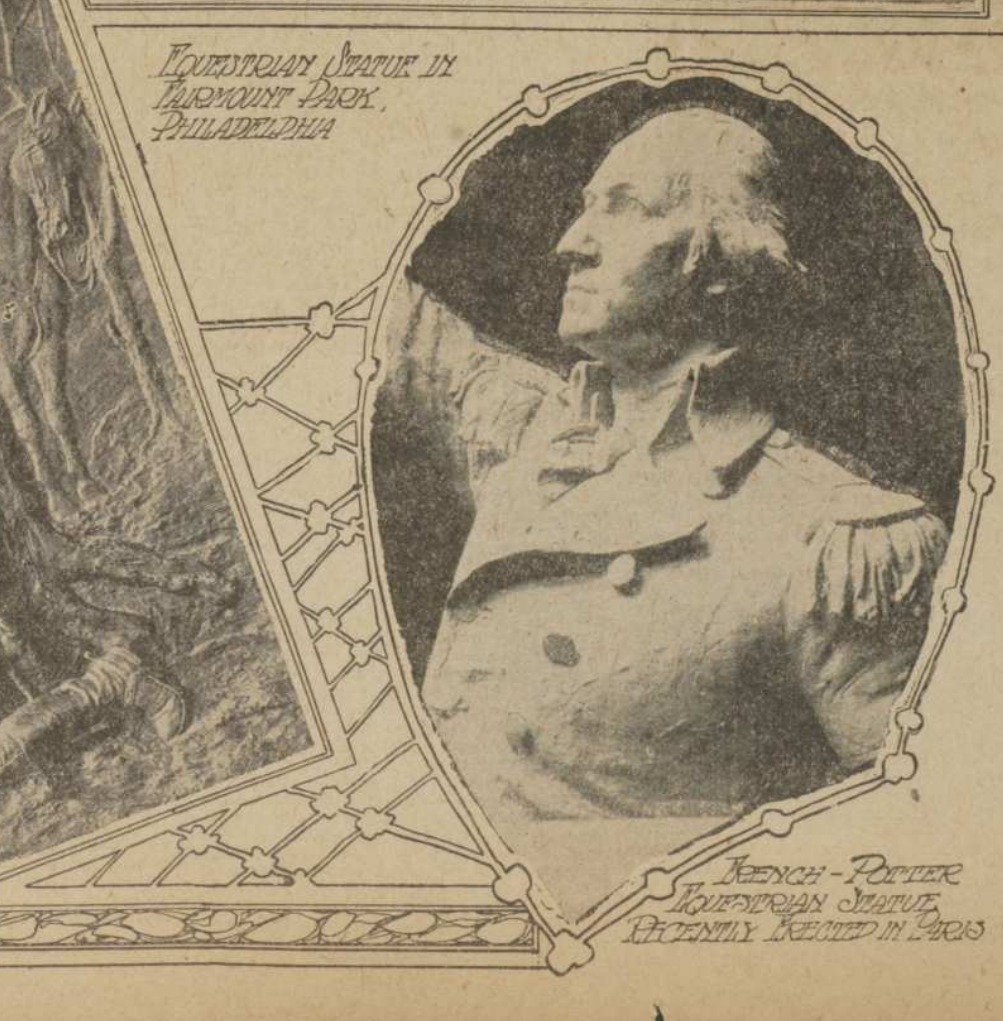
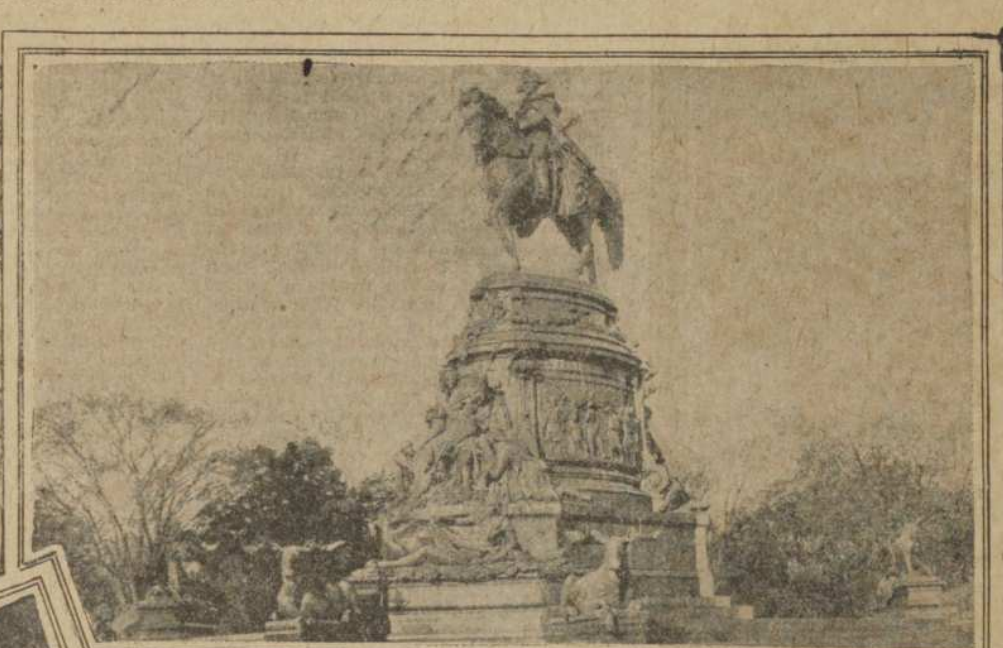
At the time the American army was encamped in the country round about Valley Forge, Mr. Potts one day took a walk up Valley creek, and not far from his dam he heard a solemn voice. He walked quietly in the direction whence the voice came, and discovered Gen. Washington's horse hitched to a sapling and in the thicket beyond the General himself, praying fervently. He halted, as he did not wish to disturb him at his devotions, and as the great man spoke in a low voice he could catch now and then understand a word, though not enough to connect what he said, but he saw the tears flowing down the bronzed and weather-beaten cheeks.

Mr. Potts retired quietly and unobserved, and, returning to his home, burst into tears as he entered the room where his wife was sitting. He told her then and there what he had seen, and added that "if there is any one on this earth that the Lord will listen to it is George Washington."

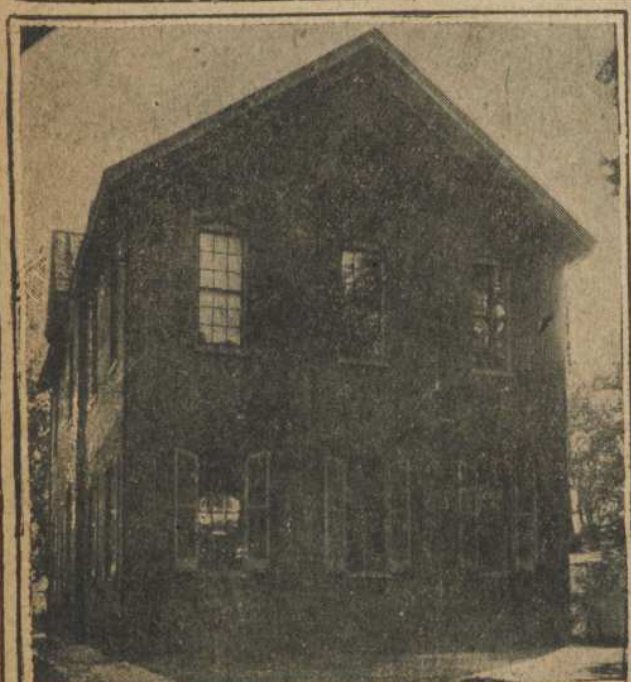
Among other noted statues of Washington executed by American and foreign sculptors may be mentioned the following:

Marble statue by Joseph A. Bailey, in front of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., the horse of the Liberty Bell, and with which place the name of George Washington is so strongly associated; Washington equestrian monument in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, erected in 1858; Washington on horseback in the testimony of Isaac Brown at Union Square, New York City; Bull's Head equestrian statue of Washington in the Public Garden, London.

The story of which this panel is a memorial, and which Mr. Kelly has gone to infinite pains, through tireless research, to substantiate beyond the shadow of a doubt, is probably the most touching in all the accumulated mass of Washington's life. It has its source in the testimony of Isaac Potts, well known for his honesty, good sense and urbanity. Mr. Potts lived at Valley Forge, and during the



VIEWS FROM UPPPER AND LOWER FULTON SCHOOLS.

UPPER FULTON SCHOOL.
UPPER FULTON FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.UPPER FULTON FIRST AND SECOND GRADES—INTERIOR.
LOWER FULTON FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.LOWER FULTON THIRD GRADE.
LOWER FULTON THIRD GRADE, A AND B.LOWER FULTON SCHOOL.
UPPER FULTON THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES.

TERRORS OF SIBERIAN EXILE.

THE sweet, simple face of Mme. Katharine Breshkowsky and her straightforward stories of the sufferings and hardships of Russia's Siberian exiles are attracting much attention in New York. She speaks from actual experience, having endured the life for a number of years.

Her maiden name was Katharine Verigo, says the New York Sun, and she comes of an aristocratic family, founded six centuries ago. She is of pure Slav race, although she smiles when her features are scanned. Good-humoredly she touches her broad cheek bones.

"The Tartar sign, you think? Yes. We have many of these traits from centuries back."

She is tall, strong, gentle, calm. Her voice is deep and musical. Years of hardship and suffering and the sight of it in others have not made her voice or her nature harsh.

It is in her figure that Mme. Breshkowsky shows the signs of a life calculated either to kill or to give extraordinary strength. Her back is as broad and vigorous as that of a peasant, but she has very little stoop in her great shoulders.

Mme. Breshkowsky talks most interestingly of her life in Russia leading up to her time of imprisonment and exile. Speaking of the misery among the peasants and the iron rule of the Government, she says:

"We were all eager to help, to educate. All were aware they were persecuted by the police. The schools were closed, many abuses were existing and increasing."

"We resolved to form a secret society, in St. Petersburg, in Moscow, in every town, to tell the people the truth, to tell those who could not read that they were slaves. Our purpose was to reach all. And so every year we arranged to visit every town in Russia, according to time, teaching, teaching."

"The Government discovered us. More than 2,000 were arrested, dispersed, imprisoned. For four years many of those in the prisons were without sentence. Many could not be accused of anything."

"Four years without trial—there were 300 of us, and at the end of that time were left only 153 prisoners. The first year, at Moscow, was severe; the last three years were spent at the Peter and Paul fortress, of St. Petersburg."

"Then we went to Siberia. I was in the Siberian prisons for eighteen years. Now I will tell you what has never been told in America."

"When I finished my term I was sent to a little Siberian town, an exile. There were also many exiled persons who passed all their lives in this place. These towns are made up of corner convicts, a very different class from the political exiles."

"These rough, brutal persons of the criminal classes are at large here, living, bringing children into the world. Life is not safe in such places. After dark any one may be killed. A coach-

A Wife's Enterprise.

SIR RICHARD BURTON made \$50,000 out of his translation of the "Arabian Nights," said a poor author. "When, after about fifteen years' labor, he completed this interesting and valuable book, he submitted it to a number of publishers, and, though it embraced ten volumes, no one would offer him more than \$2,500, or \$500 a volume for it. He was about to accept these terms when his wife said: 'Let me publish this work for you, Richard. To print and bind and put on the market a set of books as ugly as you, then, talk them for once, and if any profit is to be made from all your labor let us and not the publishers en-



MME. KATHARINE BRESHKOWSKY.

man may be a murderer, a cook may have poisoned a whole family. "From this town some of us decided to take flight. As we could not go by railroad or train or by any open road, we had to escape by the way of the precipitous mountains, the thick frozen forests. We fled over the Bepel Mountains. We wanted to come to America. Our plans were entirely formed. "After a time we came to that great

"At last fifty peasants on horseback found us after a month in those woods. We were taken. I received a sentence of four years at hard labor. "All through we were badly treated, labored very hard, felt the deepest despair and misery, and the manner of this simple, strong, old woman became more contemptible. 'I spent there the most beautiful years of my life. At first I had been the only woman. At first I was among other women prisoners. They were so brave, so hopeful; they were noble, great souls; their society was so beautiful to me, so wonderful in congeniality, that I regard the time as a recompense, yes, for all that I suffered. "This prison was at Baik, near the lake of that name. "I have seen such noble actions, such greatness, such wonderful things; I have seen such atrocities, such tragedies, such terrible scenes—I have seen the young die, seen tender girls given over to convicts and officers, and beautiful minds grow demented, and I have even learned to ignore it all, as well as the recurring jail, the unending signs, the horrible de-

Mme. Breshkowsky was questioned concerning the baby she had been forced to leave and about her husband. The latter died a short time after she was imprisoned. The child was brought up by a relative. The son, who was born the year of her arrest, she never saw until he was twenty-two. He was brought up in a manner so different from her own ideas that he is practically a stranger.

"But these are merely personal affairs," she said. "No one will take an interest in them. A whole people, a whole country, is suffering, in great distress, what do the feelings of private affairs of an individual count?"

"What is important for Russia is important for the whole civilized world. I am satisfied with the American people, I am contented here. But I do not want to die away from my own country, from the land of my birth."

"I see a country that can be emancipated, and now I see more friends to help us."

SALVATION FOR LONDON'S SMART SET.

(Continued From Page 1, This Section.)

a daughter of Baron de Heeckeren de Wassenaer, and has always taken a keen interest in religious matters.

It is the Kinnaird family which has the largest numerical representation in the work and is doing most to push it in aristocratic circles. Lord Kinnaird is a Baron of the United Kingdom and his title dates back to 1682. He is still on the bright side of sixty, and combines some striking opposite qualities which have rendered him famous in two different fields—those of thought and action. He is an ardent philanthropist, an Evangelical church man and a member of the muscular school of Christianity. On the other side of the shield he is a keen, hardheaded business man, a successful banker, and in his prime was renowned as one of the best amateur football players in the country. He still plays the game, and is the founder of the Old Etonians' Football Club.

Lady Kinnaird's activity in the work is much restricted by the fact that she is an invalid, but the Honorable Emily Kinnaird, like her brother, combines healthy muscularity with pious philanthropy. She is president of the Central Institute Bicycle Club, and was for many years the honorary secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association. Her sister, the Honorable Gertrude Kinnaird, has been conspicuous in practical religious work of various kinds.

Of the other dames of high degree who are giving the mission among the aristocracy their personal support Lady Winborne is the most zealous and conspicuous. The elder daughter of the seventh Duke of Marlborough, she is a sister of the late Lord, but the Honorable Emily Kinnaird, like her brother, combines healthy muscularity with pious philanthropy. She is president of the Central Institute Bicycle Club, and was for many years the honorary secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association. Her sister, the Honorable Gertrude Kinnaird, has been conspicuous in practical religious work of various kinds.

Lord Radstock, vice president of the Evangelical Council, and widely known as the "missionary peer," is giving his heartiest support to the movement for the conversion of the aristocracy. He has conducted several missions on his own account, among them one for the Russian aristocracy at St. Petersburg, which bore notable fruit. He made a convert of Col. Paschokoff, of the Imperial Guard, a man of brilliant parts and great social popularity, and a trusted friend of Czar Alexander II. The Colonel resigned from the army, gave his riches to the poor and founded a new sect, with the result that he called down on his head the wrath of the Holy Synod and died in exile, while many of his followers were banished to Siberia. Lord Radstock makes no secret of his conviction that none stand in greater need of a religious shaking up than the English upper classes. Among other nobles who have expressed their approval of the projected mission in the West End are the Marquis of Northampton and the Earl of Portsmouth.

Under the leadership of Mr. Alexander, assisted by Paul Gilbert, another American gospel singer, hymns will form a far more important feature of the service than at any previous revival. For this purpose a voluntary choir of 3,000 has been formed, drawn from all classes, from peers' sons and daughters to shopkeepers and seamstresses. At a meeting in Albert Hall, 1,000 of them will sing. Five hundred workers experienced in wrestling with souls in travail will be in attendance to labor with inquirers. The titled men and women among these gleaners of the spiritual harvest will devote their particular attention to those of their own class, that aristocratic penitents may be relieved of the embarrassment of pouring their confessions into plebeian ears.

COINCIDENT in the building of airships in the attempt to solve the problem of aerial navigation lies in the fact that three inventors who have been most successful recently in their experiments reside in the State of California, but they have no social or business affiliation.

Capt. Baldwin, George E. Heaton and Dr. August Greth, each of the Golden State, are now leading the world as successful inventors of airships. With the problem of aerial navigation they are at the same time on friendly terms and kindly disposed to each other.

The question of aerial navigation is one of the greatest before the world today, and while wonderful achievements have been gained by the three Californians.

NAVIGATION AMONG CLOUDS.

American gospel singer, hymns will form a far more important feature of the service than at any previous revival. For this purpose a voluntary choir of 3,000 has been formed, drawn from all classes, from peers' sons and daughters to shopkeepers and seamstresses. At a meeting in Albert Hall, 1,000 of them will sing. Five hundred workers experienced in wrestling with souls in travail will be in attendance to labor with inquirers. The titled men and women among these gleaners of the spiritual harvest will devote their particular attention to those of their own class, that aristocratic penitents may be relieved of the embarrassment of pouring their confessions into plebeian ears.

After devoting two months to diving in the West End, the East End Lazarus will be taken in hand, and the mission will be transferred to Brixton. For that purpose a temporary building to hold 6,000 people will be erected at a cost of \$20,000. The evangelists will wind up their campaign, which will occupy, altogether, six months, in Islington or some other East End district. The total expenditure, it has been estimated, will be \$85,000, of which the Evangelical Council has subscribed \$40,000.

Dr. Torrey's theology is of the stern type that is never preached nowadays to fashionable congregations. He believes in the literal inspiration of the Scriptures. He recognizes no middle ground between salvation and a very real, hot and old-fashioned sort of damnation. Doctrines of this kind will hardly find a ready acceptance among a set that is wont to consider much of the world's religion as a mere game, which, as they say in their clubs, "hell fire is played out."

Few men have a wider acquaintance with the various phases of life in London, both high and low, than W. T. Stead, whose "Maiden Tribute of Modern Babylon" will still be remembered as the most scathing exposure of the upper class vices ever published.

"The West End," he said to me, "is the most ungodly place on earth. The rich are ever the most indifferent to religion. They have too good a time of it in this world to worry about the next. In teaching the ways of the world, the atheist of the well-to-do, the brutality of the masses—all these when at their worst herald the approach of the revival."

"As a nation we have once more stooped to those depths of bloody mire in which, from time to time, Britain has wallowed. Drunkenness, gambling and gluttony, with others of the seven deadly sins, abound. Worldliness is universal. Life has become for the comfortable classes little more than a musical comedy."

"Green's History of the English People" shows that the revival is invincibly preceded by a period of corruption and followed by a great advance in the direction of national progress. If I have read the signs of the times aright, we are at the dawn of a new era for England."



INVENTOR BALDWIN IN HIS AIRSHIP.

inventors, greater success awaits them. All the glory surrounding the success won by the three mentioned inventors of airships has to be still further distinguished, for there is a "woman in the case." It was Mrs. Heaton, wife of George E. Heaton, of East Oakland, inventor of "The California Messenger," who assisted her husband to build the airship, which recently made such a successful flight. She is the first woman to build a successful aerial navigation ship, and of enjoying a trip through the clouds in an aerial craft. The original idea of the special and peculiar structure of the engine of the airship, which is its chief feature, originated in the inventive brain of Mrs. George E. Heaton.

About three weeks ago the aeronaut, Roy Knabenshue, made a successful flight in Capt. Baldwin's airship, "The California Arrow," passing over Chute Park in Los Angeles, Cal. He was in flight about forty-five minutes, executing all sorts of maneuvers with the big aerial craft, resting to the ground in safety. When about 700 feet high, the airship began making all kinds of maneuvers, turning in every direction, crossing and recrossing the park above the heads of the thousands of spectators.

"The California Arrow" represents the final outcome of thirty years of study and experimentation on the part of Inventor Baldwin. It has a clear-shaped bag of varnished Japanese silk, is fifty-two feet long and seventeen feet in diameter, with a capacity of 5,000 cubic feet. On the upper surface and at the ends, the silk is doubled, and at the points of greatest strain, creased. The car, forty feet long, is a light framework of white cedar, braced with piano wire. It is, in section, a perfect equilateral triangle, so that the whole

400 honors is George E. Heaton, whose airship, "California Messenger," recently demonstrated the achievement of his fondest hopes by its successful flight. The inventor is proud of the fact that the machine has done all and more than he predicted, but he is doubly proud because part of the honor of the achievement falls upon his wife, who conceived the idea for constructing the engine, which is the principle feature of the airship.

Her mind dwells constantly upon mechanical contrivances of all descriptions, so it was but natural that when Heaton was racking his brain to design an engine for his airship that she should meet with all requirements of speed, weight and minimum heat, his wife should be interested and endeavor also to plan the new engine. And it was her original suggestion, seized and elaborated and perfected by her husband, that finally evolved the engine which recently drove the "California Messenger" in its successful flight.

Inventor Heaton in his recent aerial trip sailed a mile or more from his starting point, returning subsequently and landing lightly at almost the same spot from which he started. The ascent was not so much a test of the airship as it was of the propelling power.

The "California Messenger" is seventy-six feet long, twenty-four feet in diameter and is shaped like a cigar. The vessel is driven by a double-cylinder gasoline engine weighing eight pounds. Attached to the engine are two fans with a surface of eight square feet. These fans are screw-shaped, and not only do they propel the vessel, but the current they generate acts on the rudder and steers the ship.

The people of the Pacific coast metropolis have been greatly astonished by the recent successful flights over the city of an airship constructed by a poor inventor, Dr. August Greth, of San Francisco, Cal.

The airship of Dr. Greth is built compactly and is practically all in one body. The car being almost in the rear, there is no oscillation and no plunging motion. The ship has four propellers, two on each side, and is steered by the rudder. The propellers can be used to steer upward or downward, the axes of the propellers rotating in any direction. It is steered only with propellers, the rudder being merely ornamental.

The spindle-shaped balloon is eighty-two feet long and twenty-four feet in diameter, supporting a small framework, which, with the small wooden floor, weighs about 100 pounds. A balloon holds 2,000 cubic feet of gas and will raise a ton. The framework of steel tubing is built in trusswork so as to get the greatest possible strength for its weight. In the middle of this framework is a car seven feet long, four feet wide and four feet high. A common motor is used, and weighs 600 pounds. The speed of the airship in a calm is thirty miles an hour.

It is to be hoped that the perfection of airships, almost certain in the near future, will prove a benefit to humanity and not one of its destructive powers. One need only contemplate for a moment the great amount of damage any one of these American airships could have done recently over Port Arthur. In a few minutes the whole town, fort and every Russian there could have been blown to atoms by means of dynamite dropped from the airship overhead.

The Japanese Emperor's Photograph.

A JAPANESE diplomat spoke with a smile about the odd portrait of the Japanese Emperor that has appeared at intervals in the newspapers and weeklies since the war began. "You think it strange," he said, "that the Emperor's portrait is always the same—the face of a grave and stolid man, rather young, with thick black hair and a thick black beard. You know that this is an old portrait, and you wonder why your editors do not give you a later one—a lot of later ones—the Emperor in various uniforms and poses and so on."

"Well, I will tell you why there is only one photograph of the Emperor extant."

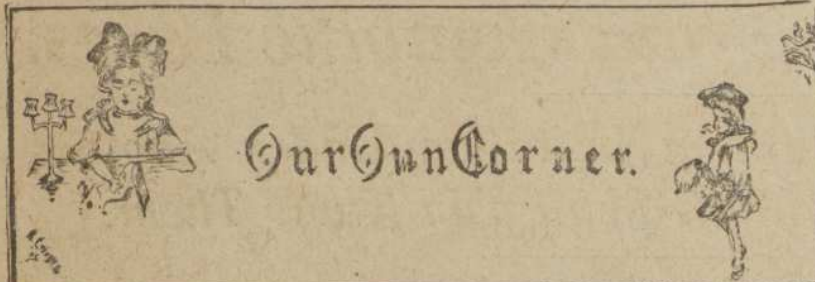
"When photography first came into fashion in Japan the Emperor was one of the first to sit for his portrait. He was as pleased as a child with the novel picture-taking machine; its details had all to be explained to him, and he could

hardly wait till the next day to see the proofs.

"But when the proofs came to the palace and the Emperor opened them he frowned. He looked at them a long time. Then, with a sigh, he put them down, and he said in a sad voice: 'I am as ugly as this I will never be photographed again.'"

"The Emperor has never been photographed again. It is forbidden in Japan to circulate pictures of him, and it is forbidden to all the Japanese Legations to give out for publication any picture of the Emperor. The Emperor's portrait is the most sacred thing in Japan. It is the demand for them arose, this making a good deal of money. No other photograph of the Emperor will ever be circulated. The Emperor says gravely that he does not wish the world to know that an island so beautiful as Japan is ruled over by one so ugly as himself."

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



Our Own Corner.

THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from the children. Original poems, jingles, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The heading for this department this week was originated by Nita Creager, of Louisville.

READY FOR A TRIP.



DRAWN BY LOUIS PFAU, AGE ELEVEN YEARS.

The Fairies of the Coal Mine.

Once, far away down in the ground, there lived fairies called the Coal Fairies. These fairies each made their home in a lump of coal. The Queen, of course, had the largest and best lump, while the others had smaller ones.

But one day a great misfortune befell them. The mortals had found out that this black substance would burn and make great warmth.

Each fairy, of course, had his own lump of coal, and when the mortal discovered this, they were terribly disturbed because the mortals had taken their Queen Blackie and most of the fairies. Not more than 300 were left out of 1,000.

The mortals kept taking one of their number till now the little immortals are all burned to ashes.

Now, when you see a small under you know it is the heart of one of the little coal fairies.

ADRIANA R. DICKEY,

2421 Hancock street, city.

Ready For An Outing.



DRAWN BY JULIA VAUGHAN, 1119 THIRD AVENUE, CITY.



Vanity.

DRAWN BY MARIE LINNEMAN, 122 WEST MADISON STREET, LOUISVILLE.

A Fairy Tale.

"Once upon a time," began Big Sister drawing up her chair so she could see into the depths of the bed of coals, "there lived in a spacious mansion of the finest anthracite coal a powerful King. He and his court always wore red, but if the common people wore anything but blue the King had them killed. One day the King had grown so angry at the cook that he burst and the question arose as to who would be the next ruler. At once quite 300 old and young persons promptly turned up who were kin to the late monarch.

"The Prime Minister and the six counselors were much disturbed over this great question. The Prime Minister went to bed at midnight and at once fell into a troubled sleep. All through his dreams he heard something say: 'Go outside the chimney and take the man sitting on the edge of the roof and make him King.' The next morning the Prime Minister resolved to do what the voice said.

"Collecting all of the subjects, he prepared for his journey and sat off. When he got out of the chimney he saw a large piece of coal soot sitting on the edge of the roof. The coal soot became King and the people had in him a just and wise King."

Just then the mother called the younger children to put them to bed,

A STUDY.



DRAWN BY PAULINE JACQUES ROACH, OF 111 SECOND STREET, AGE ELEVEN YEARS.

and it was not long before Big Sister followed them to the Land of Dreams. JANE HART, Aged fourteen, 831 Third street, Louisville.

The Fairy In the Fire.

It was such nice, snowy weather that mother had let the children play in the yard in the afternoon. That is why they enjoyed the big grate fire so much after supper. One always enjoys the warm house after a fine sleigh ride.

There was no flame in the fire but the whole grate was full of red coals. The children romped and played, but big sister stared at the fire until baby Alice said, "Sister, tell us what you see."

"I can see a lovely spot in a big forest, and seated on the branch of an old oak is a beautiful fairy. Shall I tell you about her and how she came to be in the fire?"

"Long ago, oh, very long ago, before any people lived on this earth, every tree and plant had a fairy to live in it. They were very happy until a terrible storm came, and every tree was blown down, and the rain poured, and the flood came and washed earth over all, so that each fairy was buried with her tree, and lay under the ground so long that the whole forest turned to a bed of coal.

"Then men, called miners, came and dug the coal out of the ground, and shipped it to many large cities.

"Look hard into the fire and you can see the fairy that was caught and held under the ground so many years."

SUSETTA SCHUFF,

1421 Sixth street.

A St. Valentine's Ladder.

First Round—To throw. S
Second Round—A vestment. E
Third Round—A planet. T
Fourth Round—A short, full cloak. R
Fifth Round—Pulverized sugar candy. S

The first side spells a saint's name and the second side spells the name of his friend.

Answer:

S T H R O W

V E S T M E N T

A M I C E

L A N T

E A R T H

N E S

T A L M A

I R

N A B I T

E S

Originated by Philip B. Myers, 1625 Prentice street, city.

A Winter Girl.



DRAWN BY LILLIE PATTON EMMETT, 301 EAST COLLEGE STREET, LOUISVILLE.

Idleness and Industry.

There lived once a young maiden who was very beautiful, but so idle and careless that she hated work. When she was required to spin a certain quantity of flax she was too idle to untie the little knots in it, but would break the thread and throw down whole handfuls of flax on the floor to be wasted. This idle young lady had a little servant-maid who was as industrious as her mistress was idle; she collected these little pieces of flax, disentangled them, spun them into fine thread and had them made into a beautiful dress for herself.

Now it happened that a young gentleman in the village had asked the idle maiden to be his wife and the marriage day was fixed. But a few evenings before it took place the bride and bridegroom were walking together near the village green where several young people were dancing.

"Look!" exclaimed the bride, with a laugh, "that is my little maid-servant; how merrily she is dancing, and thinks herself so fine in my leaving!"

"What do you mean?" asked the bridegroom.

Then she told him that her little servant had made that dress out of the tangled pieces of flax which she had thrown away because it was so much trouble to unravel the knots.

On hearing this the bridegroom began to reflect that an industrious young maid, although she might be poor, would make a better wife than a careless, idle young lady, with all her beauty.

So by degrees he broke off his engagement and married the industrious servant-maid.—Composition by

MAUDIE MAY ADAMS,

Age fourteen, 1215 Duane street, city.

Something Suggestive of the 22d.



See if you cannot wrap this flag about the face of the above man so that it will resemble the Father of his Country.

Harvey Pearce

THE CRUSOE CHILDREN.

A Story of Castaways of the Caribbean.

CHAPTER V.
HEN Charlie Lee turned the corner of the hut and struck with all his might with his cudgel at the figure before him in the darkness he had not the slightest doubt that it was a man, and he expected to be attacked in turn.

A great surprise awaited him. The figure went down under the smash of his club, but was up again in a moment and running away on four legs, and he saw enough of it to be certain that it was a great ape instead of a man. Indeed, in its flight it ran up a tree near at hand and chattered away in anger, but soon leaped to the ground and made off.

The affair had not created noise enough to disturb the sleeping girl, and when the lad returned to the shanty he sat down to try to think it out.

If there were monkeys on the island he ought to have seen them while walking around it. Curiosity would have made them show themselves. How did it happen that a great ape was living there all alone?

There was no other island in sight, and the animal could not have drifted or swam from any other land. If the beast could have got there—how long he had been there—what sort of an enemy he was going to be—all these questions and many more prevented the boy from feeling any inclination to sleep as the night wore on.

He looked upon the ape as an enemy because it had hidden from him during the daylight and come skulking about at night, and the animal was

large enough and strong enough to give him a desperate fight.

Minnie slept the night through without once waking up, and daylight found the boy with his eyes still wide open. He had made up his mind to say nothing to his companion until obliged to, and as soon as it was light enough to see clearly he went out for a look around.

In the rich soil under the window he found the tracks of the ape, and there could be no further doubt of the identity of his visitor.

He knew that all wild animals have a dread of fire, and the monkey race in particular, and he wondered that the animal dared to come so closely. Then he remembered that the fire must have burned low, and that the ape had approached the hut by the rear instead of by the front.

The fire was renewed until there was a good blaze, and then taking a blazing brand in his hand, Charlie set out and pushed his way into the thickets around the hut. He hunted for half an hour, but saw nothing, though once he heard a noise as of something stealing softly away.

When he returned Minnie was awake and making ready for breakfast. She thought he had been down to the beach, and, therefore, asked no questions.

Four or five sorts of fruits were gathered to help out the breakfast, and both children made a hearty meal. When it was over they went to the beach for more boards. The boy had made up his mind that the hut should be made perfectly secure another night.

What he was sadly in need of was a few nails, and luckily he found a

sands. These he drove out with the ax, and before noon the hut was nicely floored, a shelf or two put up, and he had used some planks to make rude shutters to the windows. When two bunks had been constructed and filled with grass, things had been made as comfortable as possible.

It was while they were eating their noonday lunch that he said to Minnie: "I have been trying to guess what island this is, but I cannot make it out. I think it must be pretty well down on the coast of Venezuela, and perhaps belongs to that country. There is no doubt that it is visited quite often by small vessels trading along the coast. We should find a good place and set up a sign of some sort, but we have nothing to answer the purpose."

"If this island was in some seas a smoke would attract a passing vessel, but here none would pay any attention to it. They would simply figure that some ashore was cooking a meal. The most we can do is to keep a good watch by day, and in case any craft comes near we will signal her in some way. The beach is covered with beautiful shells, such as we have seen on sale at home, and there must be good fishing around the shores. It seems to me, therefore, that we must soon be taken off."

"But suppose no one comes for a whole month?" asked Minnie. "Then we must make the best of it. We are not as badly off as Robinson Crusoe when he first landed. Our clothes are in good condition, we have food and water in abundance, and no matter what sort of weather comes along this hut will keep us dry. I did not overhaul the boat very thoroughly yesterday, and we will go down to the creek now and see if I overlooked anything."

"But you remember something scared me down there," she replied as she began to tremble.

"But I think you only dreamed it. We will each of us take a club, and should it be a dog or a pig we can defend ourselves."

Charlie was still determined to say nothing of the ape, but he soon found that he must tell the whole story. As they approached the boat they heard something scampering away through the thicket, and as they reached the bank it was to find the wet footprints of the ape on the seats of the craft.

Minnie saw them first and knew them to be the footprints of a wild animal of some sort, and she was so overcome with fear that the boy told her the truth to quiet her. He argued that the animal was afraid of them or it would have attacked long ago, and that the attack he had made on it in the night would cause it to keep a safe distance. When he came to overhaul the boat he found fishing tackle, most candles, a hatchet and a quart bottle of brandy, and as he held the bottle up to view he laughed and said:

"You wait! I shall show this I shall come a great joke on our friend the ape."

(To be continued.)

PRIZE WINNERS.

Valentine Contest.

The winner of the first prize of \$1 in the Valentine Contest is E. C. Eubank, Frankfort, Ky.

The second prize, a book, is awarded to Nita Creager, 1040 Sixth street, Louisville.

Special mention should be given Mildred Telford, Peru, and Ruth Jones, city.

Honorable mention should be given the following:

Sadie Stouffer, Richmond, Ky.
Lois Marie Rethwisch, city.
Mary Kahn, city.
B. Hyde, city.
Philip B. Myers, Jr., Owensboro.
William Parrish, Jr., Owensboro.
Mildred Ramsey, city.
Carolyn Kummel, city.
Claude Miller, city.
Grace Rothman, city.
Harvey Adams, city.
Charles D. Corwell, city.
Mary Frank, city.
Everett Hopkins, Jeffersonville, Ind.
Elsie Vitis, city.
Phoebe McKenney, city.
Joe Clark Baker, city.
Freddy Von Hoven, city.
Joseph Shene, city.
James R. Marshall, city.
Chester Asher, Louisville.
Mabel Hardin, city.
Louis Krill, city.
Louise Seabold, city.
Ruth Dunn, Jeffersonville, Ind.
Olivia P. Given, city.
Bessie Poynter, Mt. Vernon.
Clarence Zollinger, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hidden Book Puzzle.

The winner of the first prize of \$1 is Dade Murphy, 1516 West Market, city.

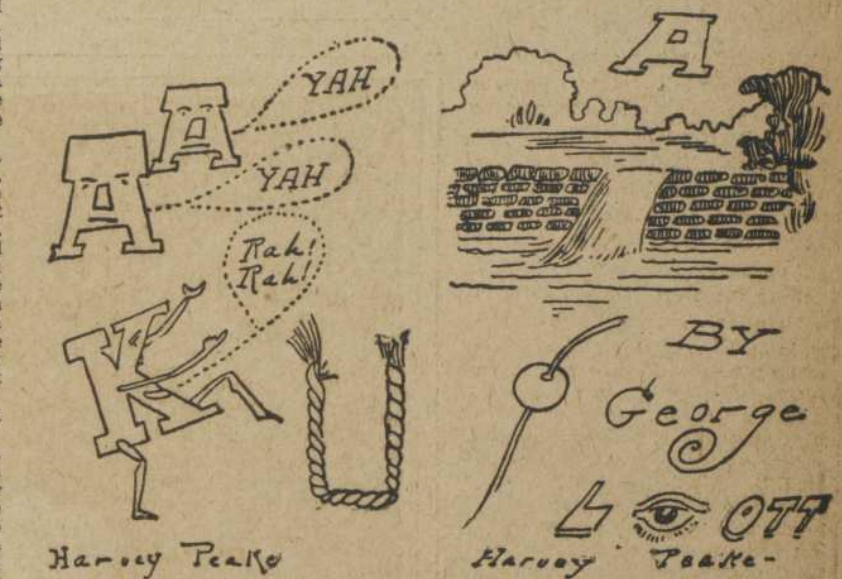
The second prize, a book, is won by Jesse May Lillard, Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Honorable mention should be given the following:

Albert Gail, city.
Sims Adair Talley, Trenton, Ky.
Hugh Hudson, Frankfort, Ky.
Ada O'Neil, city.
Lillian Altschuler, Horse Cave, Ky.
Mattie Lou Harris, Auburn, Ky.
Ruth May Berry, Lexington, Ky.
Emma Berry Walcott, Frankfort, Ky.
M. Ellen Gill, Olmsted, Ky.
Edmund T. Peary, Jr., Avoca, Ky.
Bessie Williams, Avoca, Ky.
Nettie Maye Carraro, city.
Ruth Jones, city.
Katherine Hayden, city.
Eugenia Carraro, city.
Janie Lee Crutcher, city.
Mary Hallinan, Frankfort, Ky.
Georgia L. King, Crab Orchard, Ky.
Matilda B. Caldwell, city.
Shirley Jenkins, Milton, Ky.
Fannie H. Goussman, city.
Helen Coltrane, city.
Andrew Stammerman, city.
Pattie Marshall, Rose View, Tenn.
Mary Louise Payne, city.
Campbell Le Compe, Eminence, Ky.
Lucina Kunt, Campbellton, Ind.
Lottie J. Mason, Hopkinsville, Ky.
Mary McPhee, city.
Charles J. Pitt, city.
Lillie Weathers, Elkhart, Ky.
Lillie Paxton, city.
Ruth L. Harbour, city.
Edloe Bacon, Trenton, Ky.
Warner Bringham, Erin, Tenn.
Bertha Coleman, city.
Eleanora Knauer, city.
Emma Rice, city.
Harvey Adams, city.
Daisy Maud Spencer, city.
Ida P. Pittman, Parksville, Ky.
Jesse Ray Pittman, Greenville, Ky.
Hugh Walsh, Campbellton, Ind.
Laura Carpenter, Danville, Ky.
Frank Foreman, Hartford, Ky.
Frances Wells, Lexington, Ky.
Charles R. Satterfield, Cloverport, Ky.
Ebel Merz, city.
Marjorie F. Virgin, city.
Minnie Byerman, city.
Elsie Woolfard, city.
Eva Forsling, city.
Fred Kummel, city.
Mary Scott, Cornwell, city.
Robert Lannon, city.
Alta Thiesing, city.
Thompson Reuch, Harrodsburg, Ky.
Myrtle Ray Williams, city.
Ferry Thomas, city.
Aline Rush, city.
Harold B. Wilkins, Campbellburg, Ky.
Sudo Russell Stouffer, Richmond, Ky.
Mary Wray, Catterburg, Ky.
Katherine Errington, city.
Eugenia Hall, city.
Dade Murphy, city.
Alice Rankin, Henderson, Ky.
Frances Waddill, Madansville, Ky.
William Howard Parker, Sanders, Ky.
Clayde E. McWhirter, city.
Kate O'Quinn, Harrodsburg, Ky.
Edna O'Neil, city.

Contest Department.

Two Picture Puzzles.



What three continents are represented here?

The names of a well-known novel and its author are represented in this picture.

A first prize of \$1, and a second prize of a book will be awarded for the two successful answers to these puzzles.

Remember, you must solve both picture puzzles in order to win a prize. Address your answers to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal, and send them in not later than Thursday, February 23. Prize winners will be announced on Sunday, March 5.

Hidden States Puzzle.

This puzzle was originated by Lawrence Brile, 1223 Preston street, Louisville, and in each sentence there is hidden the name of a State. Can you find them?

A first prize of \$1 and a second prize of a book will be awarded for the two successful answers.

Address them to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal, and send them in not later than Thursday, February 23.

Prize winners will be announced on Sunday, March 5.

Be sure to sign your name and address plainly to your answers.

1—Oh! I ought to go down town.

2—Miss, our interests must be looked after.

3—Ida holds her own in the spelling match.

4—What is the color, Adolph, of your new suit?

5—The question that exasperated me yesterday was made plain to-day.

6—Grandma, I need a new book.

7—Haman planned the destruction of the Jews, but Ahazuerus' love for

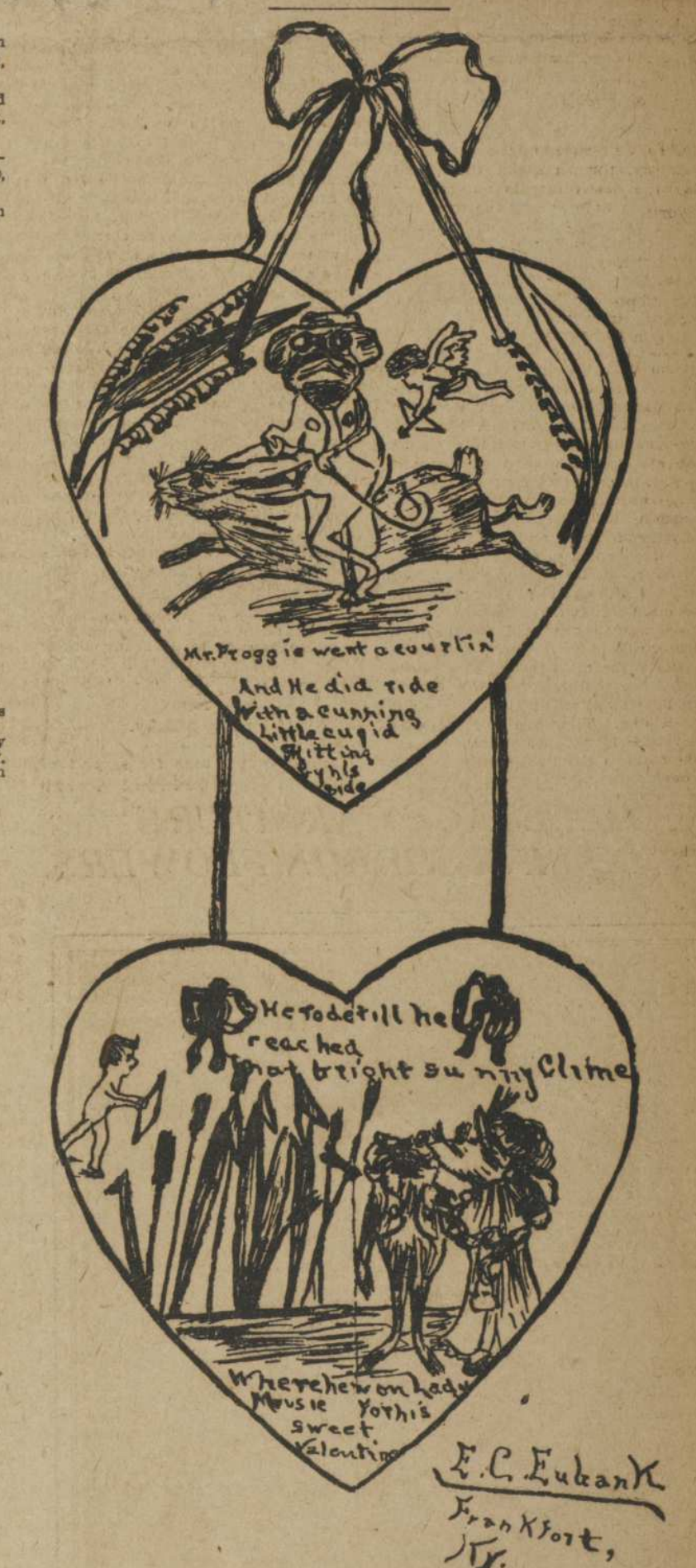
Ether saved them.

8—When I reached the mine, I found the ore gone.

9—Mary landed at Boston in good spirits.

10—He did not hear the news till Inoset it around.

FOR MY VALENTINE.



This drawing received the first prize in the valentine contest of February 5.

John G. McGeehe, Decatur, Ala.

Eugene Terry Caster, Tallahassee, Fla.

Geo. A. Jones, city.

Everett G. Frank, city.

Lytle B. Whitefield, Clarksville, Tenn.

Anna Rice, city.

Elsie Fink, city.

Emma Bayer, city.

NOTICE—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal Editorial Room, Tuesday afternoon, for their prizes. Please call promptly.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Happy Fate of the Foundling

The Baby of the Ash Can Has At Last Come Into Its Birthright of Love.

THE foundling has come into its own these latter days. Its own is love—and scarcely greater love hath no baby than that which is lavishly bestowed on the helpless, pink mites found in ash cans, on doorsteps, on the roofs of tenement houses, in the boxes of theaters, in valises, open just enough to insure fresh air to the breathing contents; in railroad stations, in bundles of newspapers, in baskets, in the thousand and one public places and odd corners of a big city.

Less than a decade ago the American foundling experienced no such thing as love. Discovered by some passer-by attracted by a tell-tale wail, it was turned over to a policeman and later sent by the proper authorities to a hospital set aside for the reception of deserted infants. There it resided the care that a nurse looking after a ward full of such babies could give it, which included neither wet nursing nor fondling and cuddling, both rightful heritages of every new-born child. And there was little or no provision for the isolation of a baby when it fell ill of one of the many complaints that attack all babies so that when disease appeared—measles, cholera morbus, and the like—it swept the wards, and the delicate little inmates died like flies. In Baltimore until recently the death rate among the city's foundlings was 100 per cent—extermination. In New York up to six years ago it was 90 and 95 per cent, and other cities showed the same abnormal mortality rate. Every American municipal foundling hospital was an "angel maker," as such institutions are called in Germany, and the few who were not made into little angels were rarely ever adopted. Once in New York three children were adopted in one year, and everybody was proud of the record.

This condition held until here and there throughout the country some of those tender-hearted women who love all babies in general, as well as certain ones in particular, became aware of the lamentable facts and at once set to work to save the foundlings, if such a thing were possible. "When woman wills woman will have her way," even with municipalities and the politicians who run them. So it has come about that the municipal foundling hospital is now a thing of the past in New York, St. Louis, Baltimore and elsewhere, the infants are boarded out under the supervision of responsible charitable societies and guilds, they have the safeguards of love systematically, as well as spontaneously and abundantly, thrown about them, and to-day the death rate is no greater among them than among the carefully nurtured babies of New York's Fifth Avenue, Chicago's South Side or Boston's Back Bay district.

"Boarding Out."

"Boarding out" is the cruel sounding term of the only sensible system yet discovered of caring for these deserted babies prior to their adoption by worthy families. Briefly, boarding out means that every child is placed in the hands of a woman who can be its wet nurse, give it proper care under the constant supervision of a doctor and a trained nurse, who makes weekly inspections, and in every apparent way take the place of the mother who left it, naked, perhaps, or scarcely clad, on a pile of smoking ashes in an ash can.

These women are paid about \$10 a month for their services, the hire coming out of the allowance made by the city for the maintenance of a foundling. In New York it is thirty-eight cents a day. They are selected only after rigid investigation and are allowed to keep the babies only so long

DECOLLETAGE GARNITURE OF PINK RIBBON FLOWERS.



They often even go to the length of bringing the children to headquarters and getting them to show off for the society's benefit—say their prayers, recite verses from the Bible, and in various ways prove by act and word of mouth that they are being reared in orthodox fashion.

Colored Babies.

The few colored babies that are picked



IN A FOUNDLING SOCIETY'S HEADQUARTERS, TURNING OVER A BABY TO HIS NEW FOUND MOTHER.

as they are then capable of playing mother well-nigh perfectly to their charges. As a result, the babies are in much better hands than they would have been if they had not been cast aside; for a parent who could throw away a child is obviously not a fit person to take care of it.

Italian Wet Nurses.

Most of these wet nurses, and the best, are Italians, and there is no death of them, owing jointly to the supervision strongly implanted among Italians that the mother whose breasts are dried up following the death of her baby will never be able to become a mother again, and to the rather remarkable fact that the infantile death rate among immigrant Italians is abnormally high, much higher, indeed, than the death rate in the mother country, where nearly every married woman has a brood of from eight to twelve children to look after.

Affectionate and simple-hearted by nature, the Italian wet nurse lavishes her whole love upon the foundling placed in her arms. She is not satisfied to dress it in the layette given to her with the baby; she makes clothes for it after her own special pattern and arrays it in slips of bright colors and outlandish lace, and sticks great bunches of brilliant artificial flowers on its cap. She faithfully carries out the doctor's instructions to call him up the moment the baby seems sick. But she has one fault; she will persist in tightly winding the child in a long cloth, somewhat after the fashion of the American Indian, "to make its legs straight," as she explains; and she resolutely takes off the incubance only when ordered to do so by doctor or visiting nurse—and puts it back on again when she and the baby are alone.

Adopting a Baby.

When it comes time for several of

these nurses to appear with their charges at the society's headquarters, that a woman, desirous of adopting a child, may make a selection from an adequate number, there's a pretty how-de-do. Perhaps notices have been sent out to a dozen nurses, a half dozen fall to show up, and when they are sent for they plead ignorance of the English language, make countless other palpably false excuses and finally tearfully declare that it will kill them to give up the babies, and plead to be allowed to adopt them. But as they could not give the children truly comfortable homes and good advantages, they are forced to answer the summons. Those who come on the first call are every bit as reluctant to be separated from their babies, and many a nurse has been known to tell a prospective "mother" all sorts of wild stories about the bad habits of her baby in the hope that it would be passed by.

The scheme is to have a baby with a wet nurse no longer than nine months, but usually it has been adopted long before that time, and only that child which is crippled or ugly beyond hope of attracting any one to it is eventually placed in some institution, and grows up without knowing a mother's love and care.

Many Applications.

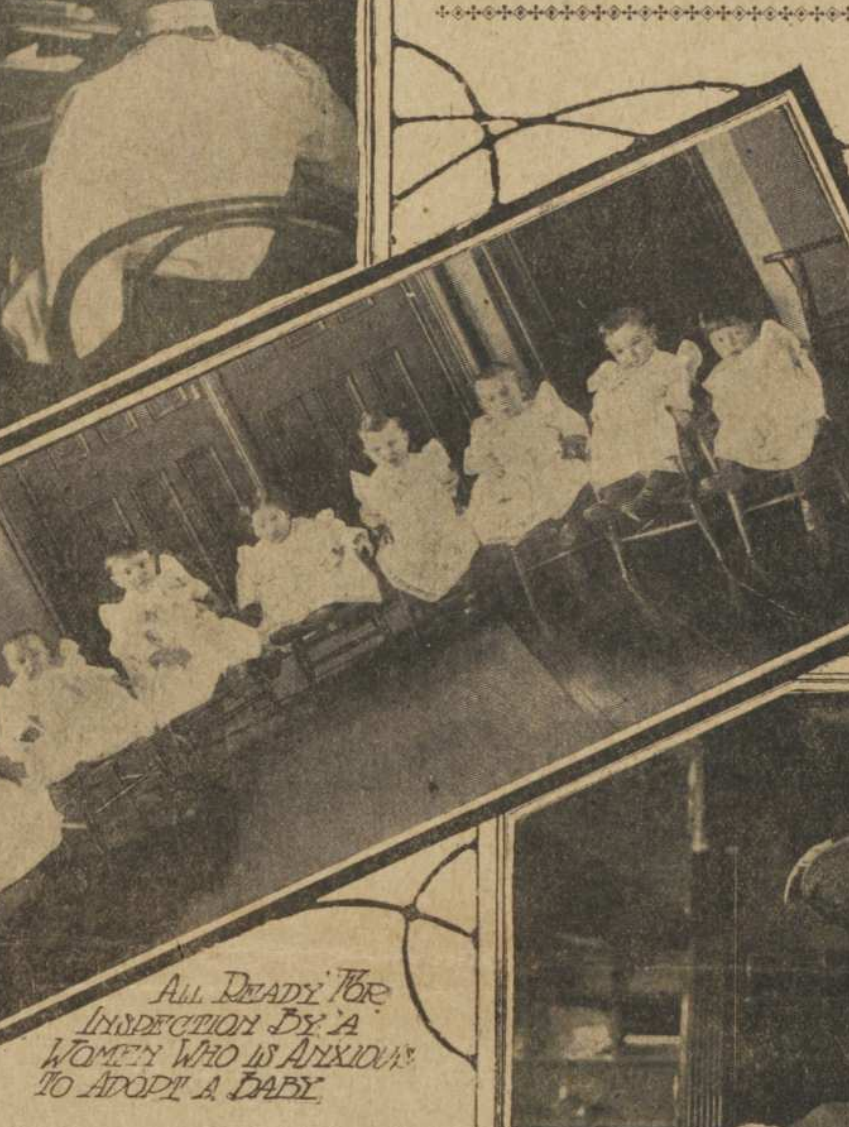
Every society has hundreds of applications for children in the course of a year, and probably only 200 children with which to meet all demands; each of the two New York societies averages about this number. So not every person who applies gets a child. About four in every five fail, because they cannot furnish the required kid-gloved references, or their financial status does not satisfy the society. When a child is given to any one, the new-found parent is placed on probation for a year, must report monthly concerning the child, and if, at the end of that time, or a month after the probationary year has begun, the society is not satisfied that the child is getting all the care and love that it should, there is no legal adoption, and the baby is straightway taken possession of by the society.

Applicants for children make all sorts of demands. The baby must be a girl; a girl will be better company for and stay longer at home with the "mother." "Our baby boy has just died, and we want one exactly like him," and a photograph of an unattractive baby is included to guide the society. Or, "I want a baby that looks like my husband. He has red hair, and the baby must have red hair, too." It is frequently stipulated that the baby must look like the head of the household.

The number of wealthy applicants for children is astounding; one society in New York placing no fewer than twenty-five babies one year with women whose worldly possessions, or their husbands', ran all the way from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 and over.

For some reason or other, these wealthy women take particular pains to keep the society informed as to the fine care they are giving the babies. They send photographs of baby enshrined in a pony cart, or out riding with "mamma" in her carriage, or taking with mamma in some loving pose.

some two hundred or more have to be named in the course of a year by the average society, there is trouble for some one continually. Generally, a society delegates this work to one member, and this is the way she goes about it. She writes down a long string of Christian names, which is easy, and then scans books, newspapers, her visiting lists, social registers and what not for surnames that will fit with the Christian names. The idea nowadays is to give each child a decent-sounding name, and to this end hundreds of names that suggest themselves are rejected. When a list of names is finally made out it is handed to the priest or the minister, as the case may be, who is regularly employed by the society to christen the babies as soon as they are turned over to it by the city. Sometimes, the names on the list are exhausted before others have been prepared, this lamentable circumstance is discovered at the last moment, the clergyman telephones: "Please, what am I to name the child?" and some quick thinking has to be done. Hence, such names as Jerome Travers, New York's District Attorney's name reversed, and Roosevelt Cleveland, the source of which is obvious.



Naming the Babies.

One of the hardest tasks of love in connection with foundlings is to get names for them. It's not an easy job, as many grown-ups can testify, to supply a name for just one chick, but when

Dainty Conceits In Single Garters.

Fancy Garters Now Conceal Fancy Jewel Cases.

THE time-worn joke of woman's hiding her valuables in her stocking opened a wide field to the manufacturer of garters. The hose supporter now carries all sorts of receptacles for holding numberless articles which are not safe in the hand or which are useful when the "vanity bag" is not in commission. The latest Parisian novelty is a pink garter adorned with a pink chiffon rose, from which hang many little bells, one of which contains a powder puff, and another a wee bag of rice powder. Soft suede pocketbooks in delicate pink or blue are attached to round hose supporters and afford a wonderfully safe means of carrying bills, or jewelry.

The new garters are marvels in chiffon, pompadour ribbons, lace and hand painting, and all have sachet powder concealed in some part of their make-up. A February bride has received seven yellow garters, all in different designs, and each one accompanied with the request that it be worn on the wedding day, so that the sender may be the next friend to enter wedding. One of these hose supporters is covered with shirtings of yellow satin ribbon and fastened with a diamond buckle. Another is built of yellow satin decorated with handpainted forget-me-nots, and joined with a bunch of the tiny velvet blossoms. Still another is made from shirtings of orange taffetas and edged on either side and graduated ruffles of pinked taffetas. This is finished with a huge bow of ribbon.

Flowers, made of narrow satin ribbon, are employed as rosettes. Particularly fetching is a rosette of lemon satin ribbon, each loop tied at the point to simulate the petal of a flower. From this innumerable knotted ends of lemon satin ribbon are depended, American beauty red or peach pink are also popular shades for making

French valenciennes, which for many centuries appeared in the form of insertion and edging only, is enjoying a decided revival because it is now offered in double-width all-over, which makes up admirably into gowns and coats.

There are two grades of valenciennes, the German and the Platte. The German shows a large mesh, the Platte a fine, diamond-shaped mesh. The latter is the more expensive lace.

Mechlin lace has many of the characteristics of valenciennes, but is more silky in texture. Point de Paris is an imitation of duchesse lace. Lierre lace gives the effect of a very fine thread lace embroidered on a fine net in floral design. The pattern is straight and stiff, generally running perpendicular on the flounce and giving the effect of long stems on the flowers. It comes in all-over in insertion and in edging, and is a favorite material when used solidly for evening coats or silk.

Two laces which enjoyed a vogue last summer, now have a secondary place in the ranks of lingerie trimmings, are the repoussee and the netou de naine. The former is known by the name of pushed-in lace and dented lace. The pattern, generally in large dots, was set in rather than raised, and for this reason people who didn't know the secret of the pattern made it up wrong side out. It is still much used for half-sleeves and jabots.

Netou de naine, "the falling of snow," is also called the snow drop lace and the seed lace. The mesh shows a fine net in white, cream, or tan and with a self tone sprinkling of tiny round blossoms all over it. It is also offered in black silk in edgings, bands and all-over.

Valenciennes and teneriffe lace are combined in the form of a square, with a teneriffe wheel in the center and the valenciennes pattern filling out the edges of the square. Sometimes the wheel is white and the valenciennes is dyed to a contrasting shade, such as cerise, tan, violet, blue, green or red. Valenciennes and point de Paris are also combined for trimming pongee frocks and coats. The combination is not in color but pattern, and it comes in solid white and solid pongee color.

The two nets used most generally for the foundation of evening gowns are brussels and filet. Brussels or La Tosca net is rather heavy and a bit stiff and wiry, with a round or oval mesh. It shows best when made on a taffeta foundation. It can carry a heavy weight in applique lace and comes in all colors popular for evening or day wear.

Filet net has a square mesh, is not so thick as the brussels and is cheaper. It also comes in various colors and in black silk. It can be dyed to match the shade of a gown, and is much used for large puffs in undersleeves and, when appliqued with lace, for yokes, berthas and jabots.

Scarfs, collars, berthas and fans are offered in venetian lace, honiton, brussels, duchesse, rose point, bruges, maltese, Irish point and tambour.

It does not pay to buy an article like this in imitation lace. Those of real lace will last not only a lifetime, but they can be handed down through many generations. Lace collectors declare that a piece of real lace may be torn on a nail or a sharp edge of any sort, but it will absolutely not wear out through mere usage.

USEFUL BITS.

When pouring hot fruit into a glass dish, place the latter on a wet cloth. This prevents any chance of the glass cracking, which would otherwise be very likely to happen.

When bottling pickles or ketchup it is a good plan to boil the corks, and while hot press them tightly into the bottles, so that when they are cold they are tightly sealed.

HAT TRIMMING AND BODICE BOUQUET OF RIBBON.



Cluny is a moderately heavy lace in cotton pattern. The mesh, when closely examined, shows a combination of squares and circles. It was much used last summer on linen gowns, and the well-dressed woman counts among her possessions a petticoat trimmed elaborately in cluny. This is offered in pure white, cream and ecru.

The heaviest of all laces is the yak lace, which is made of wool, reproducing most of the patterns showing in

To Distinguish and Combine Laces.

Every Real Lace Has An Imitation Under Another Name--By Their Mesh Shall You Know Them.

FABRICS may come and fabrics may go, but the vogue of lace remains with us always.

Queen Alexandra and Queen Margherita have both set the example of encouraging native lace makers. The former went so far as to substitute for the tulle or chiffon generally attached to the imperial crown a veil of the finest applique obtainable from English lace makers. The representatives of the Crown in Ireland have also been instructed to make fashionable at Government functions the wearing of that exquisite Irish point and crochet lace for which the Erin lace makers have been famous for centuries, but which

Another heavy lace which is much used on white voile and tulle is the Indian damask, which comes in bands four or five inches wide. It shows a silk mesh, embroidered solidly in wool, and gives the effect of a strip of Persian rug with the nap clipped close.

Spanish lace is seen but little, and of all the silk laces, chintilly seems to be enjoying the largest vogue. It comes in both cream and black, and in exaggerated fruit and flower patterns. The fruit designs are particularly in demand this season. The mesh of chintilly shows tiny, fine circles overlaid with the design. Cotton or imitation chintilly is called point d'Alecon. Both the real and the imitation are used in the all-over for dress and coats. Patterns come woven in the different pieces for a gown, or it may be bought, like cloth, by the yard. It is also offered in the various widths of insertions and edgings and medallions.

Incidentally, medallion and motif are interchangeable terms, meaning detached, complete lace patterns usually small in size and conventional in treatment. Galloon is an irregular insertion, so finished at both edges that it can be set on the material and not into it. Exaggerated galloons such as garlands, fern leaves and wreaths, in heavy lace, such as point de venise, has been used to carry out the director's style of trimming this season.

Teneriffe lace, which is really Mexican, is a square mesh, is not so thick as the brussels and is cheaper. It also comes in various colors and in black silk. It can be dyed to match the shade of a gown, and is much used for large puffs in undersleeves and, when appliqued with lace, for yokes, berthas and jabots.

Scarfs, collars, berthas and fans are offered in venetian lace, honiton, brussels, duchesse, rose point, bruges, maltese, Irish point and tambour.

It does not pay to buy an article like this in imitation lace. Those of real lace will last not only a lifetime, but they can be handed down through many generations. Lace collectors declare that a piece of real lace may be torn on a nail or a sharp edge of any sort, but it will absolutely not wear out through mere usage.

USEFUL BITS.

When pouring hot fruit into a glass dish, place the latter on a wet cloth. This prevents any chance of the glass cracking, which would otherwise be very likely to happen.

When bottling pickles or ketchup it is a good plan to boil the corks, and while hot press them tightly into the bottles, so that when they are cold they are tightly sealed.

HAT TRIMMING AND BODICE BOUQUET OF RIBBON.



Cluny is a moderately heavy lace in cotton pattern. The mesh, when closely examined, shows a combination of squares and circles. It was much used last summer on linen gowns, and the well-dressed woman counts among her possessions a petticoat trimmed elaborately in cluny. This is offered in pure white, cream and ecru.

The heaviest of all laces is the yak lace, which is made of wool, reproducing most of the patterns showing in